

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,388

PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1974

Established 1837

Jaworski Asserts Nixon 'Impeding' Watergate Juries

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—Special prosecutor Leon Jaworski has written Republican Sen. Charles Percy that the White House "is impeding" the Watergate grand jury through its failure to produce tapes and documents.

In an April 12 letter to the Illinois senator, Mr. Jaworski denied a statement by Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., President Nixon's chief of staff, that the grand jury has all it needs to complete its investigation.

"The White House is not privy to the scope or results of our investigations and, therefore, is in no position to judge what material is required for the pursuit of those investigations and the prosecution of any trials," Mr. Jaworski wrote.

Sen. Percy today made public the special prosecutor's letter after referring to it yesterday during a television interview.

Asked about Sen. Percy's assertion that Mr. Nixon has been stalling, White House spokesman Gerald Warren answered, "The record would challenge that."

Questions to Haig

The letter was in response to questions which Sen. Percy raised with Gen. Haig about White House refusal to turn over certain tapes and documents, Gen. Haig's letter was not made public, but Sen. Percy forwarded it to Mr. Jaworski without comment.

Mr. Jaworski wrote: "Gen. Haig also states that the White House has produced voluntarily 19 recordings of presidential conversations and that the return of the Watergate indictments reveals that the grand jury did not need the other requested material."

"Gen. Haig, however, overlooks our responsibility for other areas of investigation under the mandate establishing the office of the special prosecutor. Indeed, some of the 19 recordings had no relationship to the investigation of the alleged Watergate cover-up, yet are vitally essential to other investigations for which this office has responsibility and for which grand juries have been convened."

"The failure to produce this requested evidence is now impeding these grand jury investigations," Mr. Jaworski wrote.

Four days after the letter was written, Mr. Jaworski sought a subpoena of the tapes of 44 presidential conversations, Judge John Sirica signed the subpoena Thursday. It is returnable May 2.

Committee Subpoena

The committee has issued a subpoena requesting tapes and documents covering 42 White House conversations in connection with the Watergate impeachment probe.

"The White House has indicated that it will turn over what it considers 'relevant' material needed by the committee, but the committee's chairman, Peter Rodino, D-N.J., has said that failure to turn over everything sought might be considered grounds for impeachment."

While Mr. Ford urged maximum cooperation, he retained the White House language, which emphasizes that the material must be relevant.

"I strongly believe that to be the right course of action," Mr. Ford said. "And I hope and trust that the decision follows that pattern."

Mr. Ford said that Mr. Nixon had no prior knowledge of the June 17, 1972, break-in and earlier bugging of Democratic national headquarters in Washington's Watergate complex.

"President Innocent"

"In my judgment, the President is innocent of charges based on the definition of impeachment as it is written in the Constitution," he said.

He said he was basing his belief in the President's innocence on conversations with Sen. Hugh Scott, R-Pa., and others who

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Made Public a Letter With Forged Wilson Signature

Milhench Accused of 'Criminal Deception'

LONDON, April 22 (AP)—Property dealer Ronald Milhench, the man who made public a letter found to contain the forged signature of Prime Minister Harold Wilson, was charged in court today with criminal deception.

The charge said Mr. Milhench, 34, tried to obtain £25,000 (about \$60,000) by criminal deception from a national newspaper group.

Mr. Milhench first showed the letter purportedly signed by Mr. Wilson to the Daily Mail newspaper. The Mail published excerpts from the letter and called the signature a forgery.

The letter was connected with property deals involving Mr. Wilson's personal staff, Mr. Milhench was charged following a Scotland Yard investigation.

Detective Alan Jones told a magistrate's court at Wolverhampton, in the north of England, that further serious charges would be brought against Mr. Milhench, a former Salvation Army horn player.

Opposing his release on bail, Mr. Jones said Mr. Milhench would hinder police inquiries and place certain witnesses in fear unless he remained in custody. He was detained Thursday. The police have also been investigating the death of Mr. Milhench's wife.

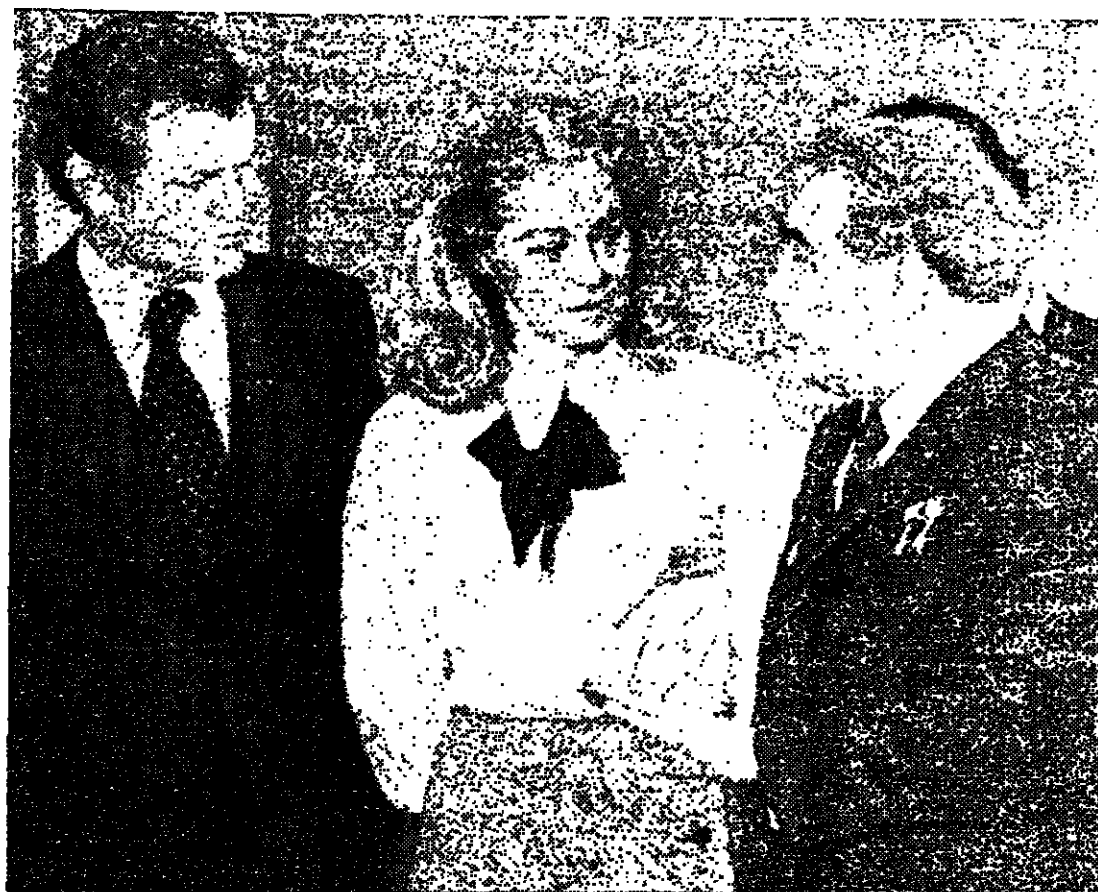
"He inferred by words that he would not hesitate to take his

own life and that of his two children if he ever thought he would be charged with a criminal offense," Mr. Jones said.

Mr. Milhench had in his possession before his arrest a briefcase containing two loaded pistols, Mr. Jones said, Mr. Milhench is a licensed arms dealer.

The detective said that he did not doubt that Mr. Milhench would attempt to flee the country if he were released. He said he had business interests in Australia.

Mr. Milhench was ordered to remain in jail until his next appearance in court April 30.



Sen. Edward Kennedy and wife, Joan, with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in the Kremlin.

Moscow Is Warm to Potential Candidate

Kennedy Trip Seen as Test for '76

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, April 22 (NYT)—Sen. Edward Kennedy has been handling his visit to Moscow like a potential presidential candidate testing the water for 1976 and his Soviet hosts have received him in the same spirit.

Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev today accorded the Massachusetts Democrat the signal and unusual honor of a four-hour private audience at the Kremlin. Normally, only heads of governments or big delegations

get so much of the 67-year-old Soviet leader's time.

Afterward, the senator's staff issued a statement, which, in the formal cadences of presidential communiqués, announced: "Both Sen. Kennedy and General Secretary Brezhnev expressed the deep commitment of their two countries to maintain peace between them, to bring the arms race firmly under control and to working out productive relations in a host of other areas."

The senator is known to have come here not only anxious to

bolster his credentials as a spokesman on foreign policy issues but conscious that the Russians would be taking his measure as a man. Quite deliberately, therefore, he set out to show himself both conciliatory and firm, willing to seek compromises for peace but determined to raise and face the hard questions.

At Moscow State University yesterday, the senator had his mini-kitchen debate, subliminally evoking memories of then Vice President Nixon's feisty argument with Nikita Khrushchev in 1959. For his efforts to coax a Soviet university audience into public exchanges on important issues, Sen. Kennedy got a hand-wringing rebuke from an ideologically vigilant Soviet professor.

The day before, at a Soviet institute on American affairs, he showed himself ready to debate the hard issues of nuclear arms control with some of the Kremlin's best specialists on such issues, before his hosts shooed out the press and continued the dialogue in private.

Sen. Kennedy has seemed more gentle, less aggressive than Mr. Nixon had been. He was understood to be pleased that his polling ploy at the university had captured headlines back home and he was solicitous to insure the fullest possible press coverage of his appearances. The Russians were unusually obliging.

The contrast between the Soviet treatment of Sen. Kennedy on this trip and of Mr. Nixon during his 1959 and 1969 visits—after he left the vice-presidency and before he gained the presidency—has been striking.

Hospitable, Obliging

Both times, the Kremlin snubbed Mr. Nixon. But the Russians have been quite hospitable and obliging to Sen. Kennedy. Their cordial reception evidently reflects not only the enduring magic of the family name among the Soviet people and the Kremlin's desire to lobby with Congress on behalf of the deadlocked trade bill, but also an evident calculation that the 42-year-old senator will be an important presidential contender in 1976 and perhaps Moscow's negotiating partner thereafter.

Sen. Kennedy himself has coyly reacted to the inevitable questions about his presidential ambitions, and thus cleverly fed the interest. When a Soviet correspondent asked him, "When will you be back in the United States?" he replied, "I don't know."

3 Tupamaros, Policeman Die in Uruguay Battle

MONTEVIDEO, April 22 (Reuters)—Three young women and a policeman were killed in a suburban gun battle here yesterday, in the most serious incident involving guerrillas since the military take-over last June, Uruguayan police sources said.

Two army officers were wounded in the battle, the sources added.

Shooting started yesterday as troops and police surrounded a house in the Cerro de la Victoria suburb, seven kilometers from the city center, the sources said.

They said the occupants opened fire on the patrol. After a fierce gun battle, the security forces entered the house to find the three women dead inside. A fourth guerrilla managed to escape.

Wrong Arm of the Law

ROME, April 22 (Reuters)—Five clients of a Rome bank were slightly injured today by concrete fragments when a carabinieri (police) officer accidentally fired a shot from his rifle into the floor while waiting in line to withdraw some money.

To Succeed Mrs. Meir Israel's Labor Party Elects Rabin Leader

TEL AVIV, April 22 (UPI)—Labor Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a former chief of staff and ambassador to the United States, won the nomination from his Labor party today to replace outgoing Premier Golda Meir. He said problems in forming a coalition may force new elections.

A leading dove, he indicated he would continue Mrs. Meir's policies in trying to reach further peace settlements with Egypt and a troop disengagement agreement with Syria.

Mr. Rabin, 50, warmly shook hands with his defeated opponent, Information Minister Shimon Peres, after the party's Central Committee, its policymaking body, nominated Mr. Rabin by a vote of 298-254 with six abstentions.

Show of Unity

Mr. Peres showed unexpected strength in the balloting, party sources said. But in a show of party unity, the delegates finally related their hands in the packed meeting hall in unanimous support for Mr. Rabin following the reading of the vote totals from secret ballots.

The Labor party will meet its leftist partner, Mapam, tomorrow to make arrangements for setting up a coalition to propose to President Ephraim Katsir. He is expected to give Mr. Rabin 21 days, as allowed by law, to form a new government.

Mrs. Meir will remain in power as head of her caretaker government until Mr. Katsir declares that a new government has been formed, if Mr. Rabin is able to form one.

"If after the specified period of time we find ourselves unsuccessful in forming a coalition government, it must be known that there is a real possibility of general elections soon," Mr. Rabin said in a prepared acceptance speech.

"Until the elections, a transitional government will rule but this will be a government in every sense, with a prime minister with unchallengeable authority and a government that will do all that is necessary to maintain the nation's defense power," he said.

The Central Committee appeared to have discounted charges that Mr. Rabin suffered a breakdown before the 1967 war.

Ezer Weizman, architect of Israel's Air Force and the chief of operations in 1967, revealed a secret memorandum in which he accused Mr. Rabin of suffering

from a nervous breakdown.

Japan Will Seek To Renew Its Air Links to Taiwan

TOKYO, April 22 (AP)—The Japanese government will work toward resumption of the lucrative aviation agreement with Taiwan, a high-ranking official said today.

The Taiwan government scrapped the agreement Saturday after Japan signed an air pact with China.

The Japanese chief cabinet secretary, Susumu Nakaido, said restoration of the pact was unlikely in the near future because of Taiwan's strong stand.

Japan's unofficial ambassador to Taiwan also said the time is not yet right to seek a resumption of the air agreement.

The State Department, meanwhile, made only a brief comment on the issue.

Stresses Change in U.S.-Egyptian Relations

Sadat Says Russia Used Arms as 'Leverage'

By C.L. Sulzberger

CAIRO, April 22 (NYT)—President Anwar Sadat said yesterday that Egypt had decided to cease relying on the Soviet Union for all its modern arms because Moscow had used the supply of weapons and ammunition as an "instrument of policy leverage" to influence Egyptian actions.

The Soviet action was unacceptable, Mr. Sadat said.

"If the United States is ready to sell me arms, I shall be very happy; I shall also be happy if the Soviet Union wishes to negotiate new sales," the Egyptian leader added.

Mr. Sadat outlined his views in an interview at his private home in Giza, a section of Cairo fronting the Nile.

The President, relaxed and informal, puffed his pipe and sipped cool drinks. Al Amin, who recently replaced Mohammed Heikal as chief editor of Al-Ahram, the semi-official newspaper, was present.

The atmosphere was unusually friendly and Mr. Sadat took pains to underscore how greatly Egyptian-American relations had



Yitzhak Rabin

a "breakdown" two weeks before the 1967 fighting.

Mr. Weizman said he had to take over the military command for 24 hours at Mr. Rabin's request. Mr. Rabin confirmed that he turned over his command to Mr. Weizman for a day.

Mr. Rabin favors giving back to Jordan much of the West Bank captured in the conflict. Consequently, he is expected to run into stiff competition from Labor's biggest coalition partner, the National Religious party.

If the NRP refuses to join a government led by Mr. Rabin, it will be virtually impossible to form a new coalition.

"There is no chance of putting together a government under Rabin this year," said a source in Labor's Rafi faction, led by Mr. Peres and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan. "He'll have to call for elections again and the whole game will start over."

Mr. Rabin, who would be unlikely to form a new government by the time U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrives within the next 10 days for an attempt to disengage the warring Israeli and Syrian armies on the Golan Heights, said:

"We should hope for further steps in agreement with the Egyptians and we must not despair of the chances of reaching a settlement with the Syrians."

Mr. Rabin, who is not allied strongly with any of the three factions in the Labor party—Mapai, Rafi and Abudim Haavoda—had been sent to Washington as Israel's ambassador in 1967, he returned home last spring.

In the Dec. 31 general election, the Labor party emerged with a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Schlesinger Urges Study

U.S. Indicates Interest In Arms Sale to Egypt

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger said today that the United States should take a close look at the possibility of selling arms to Egypt.

In still another indication of warming relations between the two countries, Mr. Schlesinger said, "That kind of possibility arms sales should be carefully examined."

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said last week that he intends to stop relying on the Soviet Union as his sole source of weapons.

"If the United States is ready to sell me arms, I shall be very happy," Mr. Sadat told New York Times columnist C. L. Sulzberger Friday.

"Certain Anomaly"

At an airport news conference on his return from a weeklong trip to West Germany, Mr. Schlesinger said: "There has been a certain anomaly in the supply of arms to the Middle East since 1954 when the Egyptians moved away from their traditional suppliers."

Asked if the U.S. government had received any request from the Egyptians for a restoration of arms deliveries, Mr. Schlesinger said that he is aware of no such "formal" overture.

Pressed on the possibility of informal contacts, Mr. Schlesinger deferred to the State Department as the policymaker for U.S. involvement in the worldwide arms trade.

The State Department, meanwhile, made only a brief comment on the issue.

Sihanouk Bars Talks

TOKYO, April 22 (AP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, ousted leader of Cambodia, said he will never accept negotiation, compromise or a cease-fire with the government of President Lou Noh, a Peking broadcast reported today.

The Chinese news agency said the statement was made at a dinner held yesterday in Peking, North Korea.

Asked if Egypt would make available to the Soviet Navy special facilities in Mediterranean harbors, Mr. Sadat said the matter was being studied. He added that other fleets in the area, including that of the United States, would have equal rights.

He insisted that Soviet naval facilities had never been real "bases" and were only depots for

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Ronald Milhench



ELEPHANT BIRD EGG—Dr. George Lindsay, director of the California Academy of Sciences, holds a newly acquired fossilized elephant bird egg in his left hand and a hummingbird egg in his right for comparison. The large egg came from an Aepyornis, an extinct, flightless bird, 9 feet in height, from the island of Madagascar. Some eggs were 14 inches long.

Kurds Report Execution of 19 Iraqi PWs

Reprisal for Killing Of 11 by Baghdad

ANKARA, April 22 (Reuters).—Kurdish rebels executed 19 Iraqi officers as a reprisal after the Baghdad regime reportedly executed 11 prominent Kurds last week, according to a rebel radio broadcast monitored in eastern Turkey today.

The radio, the Voice of Kurdistan, claimed that the captured officers including two colonels, were executed by firing squad last night.

Fighting between government forces and Kurdish guerrillas erupted last month and appears to have escalated recently.

The Kurdish radio said that the 19 officers, who were captured during fighting, were killed because of last Wednesday's execution of the 11 Kurds arrested in Baghdad some time after March 11.

Kurdish rebels had declared all-out war against the Iraqi government following this incident, the broadcast added.

Fighting broke out when the Kurds rejected the Iraqi government's plan for Kurdish self-rule last month.

The Kurdish radio reported further fighting in the northern part of the country and said that a woman and three children were killed yesterday when Iraqi jets dropped bombs near Dohuk.

In a battle near Derbandkhan, five Kurdish militiamen were killed and three wounded, the radio reported, adding that at the same time, an Iraqi jet was shot down and two tanks were destroyed.

The radio claimed that two government regiments, which were seeking to capture the headquarters of Kurdish chief Mulla Mustafa Barzani in Gallali, near the Iranian border, had been halted in disorder at Derbandkhan.

Another battle took place near the Turkish border when an Iraqi regiment went to rescue a 600-man garrison near Zakho, which has been besieged since last month. The radio said the government unit was forced to withdraw after a counterattack.

Gasoline Prices in U.S. May Go Up 3-5 Cents

ORLANDO, Fla., April 22 (AP).—John Sawhill, the newly appointed federal energy chief, predicted yesterday that gasoline prices will go up another three to five cents a gallon this summer.

"I don't expect gasoline on a national basis to go much above 90 cents," he said at a press conference following a speech to the National Oil Jobbers Council.



Israeli soldier in occupied Syria looking at snow-capped Mt. Hermon in background.

Syria Says Foe Suffers Heavy Losses

Golan Units Active in Air, on Land

TEL AVIV, April 22 (UPI).—Two Syrian MIG-21 jets penetrated air space above Israeli-held territory on the Golan Heights today, then returned to Syria before Israeli jets could engage them, the Israeli military command said. It also reported that

ground clashes erupted around strategic Mount Hermon and along the Golan front in the 42d consecutive day of fighting in the region.

The MIGs entered the Israeli-held salient at its easternmost point, about 22 miles southwest of

Damascus, a military source said, adding: "They didn't try to attack anything."

The Israeli command also reported the deaths of two Israeli soldiers in a Syrian shelling attack yesterday, bringing to 13 the number reported killed on the front in the last six weeks. Military records indicate that 55 have been wounded.

The command, in reporting that Syrian artillery today pounded Israeli positions around Mount Hermon, in the southern sector of the front and near Ein Zivan, said fire was returned in each case. No casualties were reported.

In Damascus, the Syrian command said that today's clashes with the Israelis involved artillery and tanks. It said that Syrian artillery shelled Israeli and aircraft missile units which the Israelis had moved up to advanced positions during the night.

Reporting that artillery and tank duels spread to other parts of the Golan Heights front, the Syrian command said: "Our tanks and anti-tank weapons are inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy support positions. The fighting is still continuing."

Press reports from Beirut, denied by the Lebanese government, said that a small Israeli force yesterday took up positions on a hill on the Lebanese side of Mount Hermon.

Arab newsmen in southern Lebanon said that Israeli units occupied positions at Tel el-Chahar on the Lebanese side of the 9,000-foot mountain which forms part of the Israeli, Lebanese and Syrian frontiers.

However, a Lebanese government spokesman, in denying the journalists' reports, said that two Israeli armored personnel carriers had crossed the border last night, apparently on their way to an Israeli position on one of the mountain's peaks but were forced by a one-hour artillery and mortar barrage to withdraw.

Girl Wounded

Israeli artillery then shelled several Lebanese villages, he added, and a 10-year-old girl was wounded.

Here in Tel Aviv, the Israeli command denied that Israeli troops had occupied Lebanese territory on Mount Hermon.

Military correspondents for Israel's national radio said that Syrian-backed guerrillas have been moving across the Mount Hermon region from southern Lebanon in an attempt to mine the road Israel built to its outpost on the summit. They said that the guerrillas have carried SAM-7 shoulder-launched missiles capable of hitting low-flying aircraft.

Rhodesian Forces Kill Five Guerrillas

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, April 22 (UPI).—Security forces have killed five black guerrillas in northeast Rhodesia in the last three days, security headquarters said today.

In other incidents, a later communiqué said, guerrillas killed two tribesmen and two women were seriously injured when their horse-drawn cart touched off a landmine.

Stresses Change in U.S.-Egyptian Relations

Sadat Asserts Russia Used Weapons as a 'Policy Leverage'

(Continued from Page 1)

reserves stocks, storage and spare parts. He said that he wrote President Nixon in 1971 to explain why the Russians had received such facilities.

Tito's Arrangement

The entire question of access to Egyptian harbors is being re-examined, Mr. Sadat said, and "I may end up by favoring President Tito's type of arrangement for the Yugoslav Adriatic coast."

UN Says Suez Canal Closing Has Cost World \$10 Billion

By Eric Pace

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 22 (NYT).—The closing of the Suez Canal has cost the world more than \$10 billion in higher shipping charges, trade reductions and other losses and has brought hardship to a string of ports running from Trieste, south-east to Aden, it was reported here Friday.

Details on the effects of the canal shutdown were set out in a 45-page report compiled by the UN Conference on Trade and Development, printed in Geneva and distributed here after some months' delay.

Work on opening the canal, closed since the outbreak of the 1967 war, has begun and Cairo predicts that it could be back in use within a year. The cost of reconstructing the canal area and its war-ravaged towns is expected to be more than \$8 billion.

"The total of the increased shipping costs, trade losses or transfers and other economic consequences (of the canal's closure) which have been quantified" is estimated at \$7 billion for the period from mid-1967 to 1971, the report said, and it observed that "these economic dislocations" continue at an annual rate of \$1.7 billion.

Detoured Vessels

Longer hauls by detoured ocean liners cost \$250 million a year, the report found, and similar longer hauls by bulk carriers cost \$125 million.

In addition, the loss or transfer of Southeast Asian exports that would have passed through the canal has been running at \$175 million a year, the report concluded. Similar dislocations of exports from East African nations have been costing \$125 million a year.

No figure was computed for the revenue lost by ports where shipping declined after the canal was closed, but the report said that the whole, the principal losses have been developing countries in the Red Sea area and Egypt, while the main benefits accrued to South Africa and to a lesser extent Kenya and Spain's Canary Islands.

Port Stump at Aden

Among the principal losers, the report said, was the port of Aden, in Southern Yemen, where there was an 80 percent drop in the number of calls by vessels in the first two years after the canal's closure. The business of fueling and servicing visiting vessels there dwindled by 90 percent from \$60 million in 1966 to \$6 million in 1968.

Similarly, the number of vessels calling at Djibouti, on the Gulf of Aden in the French territory of Afars and Issas, dwindled by more than 50 percent after the canal was shut, the report said. At Port Sudan, vessel calls fell 38 percent between 1966 and 1968.

Shipyards and ports in Greece also lost business, the report found. The Italian port of Trieste suffered a 22.5 percent reduction of traffic with the Middle East, the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf.

Egypt's Treatment in Pravda Reflects Cairo-Moscow Strain

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, April 22 (NTT).—Fresh indications of the Soviet Union's irritation with Egypt appeared yesterday in the Soviet press.

Cairo's approval of the Suez Canal mine-clearing operation involving the United States was criticized for allowing the Americans to put their helicopters and ground personnel on the island of Cyprus. The Communist party newspaper, Pravda, contended that the use of British bases on Cyprus to assemble the helicopters set "a dangerous precedent" for a continuing American presence in the area.

Egypt was also conspicuously absent yesterday from the list of Arab countries given backing by Pravda in its weekly review of international developments. In discussing the Middle East situation, the newspaper favorably mentioned only Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinians.

Israel Denounced

The party newspaper did refer to what it called the "partial settlement" resulting from the disengagement of Israeli and Egyptian troops, a move which Mr.

cow had opposed as insufficient. The troop disengagement, Pravda alleged, was being exploited by Israel in its "continued military attacks" upon its other Arab neighbors.

Without specifically criticizing Egypt, the Soviet press has made known the Kremlin's irritation over President Sadat's decision to pursue a course less dependent upon the Soviet Union and more receptive to the United States.

But it has thus far kept silent on the most recent Egyptian rebuff—Cairo's decision to stop relying exclusively on Moscow for arms and to seek to purchase some elsewhere.

Meanwhile, the Soviet press has continued its increased expressions of Soviet solidarity with Syria, a expression which began even before President Hafez al-Assad paid his weeklong visit here earlier this month.

Many Western diplomats have taken the extensive publicity as clear proof that the Soviet Union now considers Syria, and not Egypt, its most reliable ally in the Middle East.

Criticism Third-Hand

In its current issue, the foreign-affairs weekly Za Rubezhom quoted the Yugoslav newspaper Politika as saying that the Syrian leader was critical of "those Arab circles"—an obvious reference to Egypt—willing to "lay down arms if a compromise acceptable to them is reached."

The Soviet press frequently reprints foreign press reports to state positions that it agrees with but does not want to express officially itself.

Jet Crashes on Bali Island; Fate of 106 Aboard Unknown

JAKARTA, April 22 (UPI).—A Pan American World Airways jet with 106 persons aboard crashed today on the Indonesian island of Bali, police on the island reported.

There was no word on the fate of the 96 passengers and 10 crew

members aboard. Indonesian authorities were en route to the crash site.

The plane was flight 812 bound from Hong Kong to Bali. Initial police reports said the Boeing 707 crashed shortly before midnight in mountainous terrain between Bungalow and Singaraja at the western end of the 90-mile-long island. Bali is about 600 miles east of Jakarta.

Bali's Denpasar control tower told Singapore air control that the last word from the plane was that the Bali field was "in sight." Initial reports put the crash about 36 miles west of Denpasar Airport.

A data operator at the Denpasar control tower, reached by telephone, said: "My director is on the way to the crash. No one knows whether there are any survivors. The place is very near the sea. The aircraft could be in the water."

Pan Am said the aircraft was piloted by Capt. Donald Zinke of San Francisco. The rest of the flight crew was based in Los Angeles, the airline said.

In Washington, the National Transportation Safety Board said it had dispatched a crew of five investigators to assist Indonesian officials in any probe of the accident.

Petrosian Wins 1st Chess Victory

MOSCOW, April 22 (AP).—Tigran Petrosian today won his first victory over Viktor Korchnoi in their semifinal for the world chess championship.

After four games in Odessa, Korchnoi holds a 2-1 edge with four victories needed to take the series.

In the other semifinal in Leningrad, former world champion Boris Spassky and Anatoly Karpov adjourned their fifth game at the 41st move. The series is tied 1-1.

Japan Typhoon Kills 8

TOKYO, April 22 (AP).—A spring storm, which grew into a typhoon as it swept through Japan yesterday, killed eight persons, injured 44 and left two missing, the police reported today.

To make a reservation at any Sheraton Hotel or Motor Inn

in the world call
Amsterdam 23.65.65
Brussels 19.34.00
Frankfurt 29.52.91
London (01) 636-6411
Milan 65.00.47
Paris 225.42.63

Sheraton is doing a lot for you lately! We're expanding our worldwide system of fine hotels—and with one call you can make an immediate reservation at any of more than 320 Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns.

Sheraton is all over the U.S.A.—from Miami to New York to Boston, from Chicago to Los Angeles to San Francisco. Canada, too—from Montreal to Vancouver.

One call makes it easy to travel The Sheraton Way!

Sheraton Hotels in Europe
Amsterdam (12/74)
Brussels
Copenhagen
Eindhoven (12/74)
Frankfurt (2/75)
Lisbon
London/Heathrow
Madeira
Munich
Paris (5/74)
Stockholm
Tel Aviv
Vilamoura (1/75)

Sheraton in Africa/Middle East
Cairo
Hamammet
Kuwait
Tehran
Yaounde

And Sheraton Hotels in the Caribbean, Hawaii, Coast-to-coast in the United States and Canada.



Sheraton Hotels & Motor Inns

A P.O. BOX 100, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

هكذا من الأصل

Democrats Fear 1974 Gains Might Hurt Party in '76 Race

By Robert Shogan

CHICAGO, April 22 (AP)—Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter, the Democrats' 1974 campaign chairman, said yesterday that his party would probably win enough House seats in this November's election to produce "a veto-proof Congress."

But Gov. Carter, who usually is cautious in political predictions, also said he was worried that the Democrats "might win the battle and lose the war" in 1976, unless they better prepare themselves to deal with the major issues confronting the country.

His comments reflected the mood of optimism and apprehension that pervades the mood of Democratic governors, who convened here yesterday, and the mood at many other Democratic gatherings these days.

The optimism is founded in part on reports from political pollsters who almost without exception have indicated a significant

swing upsurge in potential Democratic strength.

The cheerful outlook has been made even rosier by Democratic victories in four out of five special congressional elections this year. The four triumphs were in districts long considered safe for Republicans, the most recent being achieved last week in Michigan's 8th Congressional District.

Nearly everyone agrees that underlying the rise in Democratic stock is public reaction to President Nixon and the Watergate scandal. "It is obvious," Gov. Carter said in an interview, "that as long as Mr. Nixon remains in office, he will be a millstone around the Republican party's neck."

If Mr. Nixon is still in the White House in November, the governor said, "we have a very clear shot to get a two-thirds majority in the House."

The Democrats now hold 247 of the 435 House seats. A two-thirds majority, the strength needed for overriding presidential vetoes, would mean 290 seats, or a gain of 43 seats.

Gov. Carter predicted that Democrats would win four to six more seats in the Senate, which they already control by a 58-42 margin and where they have found it easier than in the House to get GOP votes to override Mr. Nixon's vetoes.

But the governor said he is worried that overwhelming Democratic control of the new Congress might boomerang, explaining, "It will put a great burden on the Democrats," with voters considering the Democrats responsible for the economy, energy and other problems.

This public attitude, Gov. Carter said, could cause disenchantment with the party and hurt it in 1976, when the presidency will be at stake, "unless the Democrats prepare to speak with a more cohesive voice and more effective leadership than we have shown before."

© Los Angeles Times.

12 Reds Thanked By Angela Davis

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—Angela Davis yesterday told a dozen Communist nations' ambassadors to the United Nations: "I thank you... for saving my life."

Addressing them at a public luncheon held in their honor, she said that two years ago, when the ruling class of this country was determined to snuff out my life, protests from the 12 Communist nations' peoples showed that they could not get away with legal lynching. A California jury acquitted her of murder charges lodged in connection with a prison break by her friend, the late George Jackson.

Miss Davis, a black philosophy teacher and American Communist leader, spoke before about 1,200 persons in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The luncheon was arranged by the pro-Soviet magazine New World Review.

Ford Urges Nixon to Assist Impeachment Panel's Work

(Continued from Page 1)

have heard the Watergate tapes, and on news reports.

Mr. Ford added that if he had been "in those (Mr. Nixon's) shoes," he would have had his attorneys investigate the ongoing and broken circumstances more intensely.

"Some of the people who should have known obviously did not tell him the whole story," he said.

"In my judgment, I would have given a sort of nudge to my employees as hard as I possibly could."

California Speech

In an earlier speech, made in San Jose, Calif., Saturday, Vice-President Ford cautioned Republicans against allowing the Democrats to turn the fall elections into a national referendum on President Nixon.

"The issue is not R.M.N." the vice-president told delegates to the California Republican State Convention. The issue, he said, is whether "Republicans can mobilize a return to the ABCs of politics on a personal and product level."

Declaring that the Democrats are seeking "to run against the President, although his name is not on the ballot," the Vice-President said:

"Our task is difficult. The Democrats are seeking maximum exploitation on a national basis of what may be the greatest con-

trovery ever generated about a President of the United States."

He said that, if Republicans allowed themselves "to become endlessly embroiled in that issue, we will forfeit elections from coast to coast—elections that should be decided on the individual merit of the candidates and the basic differences between the two parties."

While declaring he is proud "to be involved in this administration," the Vice-President added: "But that is not to say that we are perfect. We must correct what is wrong, strengthen what is right and move forward rather than backward."

In what appeared to be a pointed omission of President Nixon's name, the Vice-President told the California Republicans:

"I will join this year with all outstanding Republican personalities such as your dynamic governor, Ronald Reagan, Gov. (John) Connally, Gov. (Nelson) Rockefeller and Sen. (Charles) Percy to address groups throughout the nation promoting the election of our candidates."

Pakistani Cook With U.K. Army Killed in Ulster

BELFAST, April 22 (UPI)—Gunmen ambushed a car near the border with the Irish Republic today, killing the driver, a Pakistani cook attached to the British Army, police said.

The killing raised the death toll in nearly five years of violence in Northern Ireland to 1,002.

The attack that killed Mohammed Abdul Khalid, 18, identified by police as a canteen worker at the British Army post at Crossmaglen, South Armagh, occurred shortly after three gunmen ambushed the car of a Catholic government minister and wounded his bodyguard in Belfast.

The Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army at Crossmaglen said Abdul Khalid was a member of Britain's undercover military wing, the SAS. The army said he was a "chav-wallah"—slang for a housekeeper and cook—and was not even an official army employee.

Malaysia March Halted KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, April 22 (AP)—The police fired several rounds of tear gas at students today to disperse about 800 students of the Malay Institute of Technology who were marching to Parliament House to demand that their institute be given university status.



LAST RITES—Seven-year-old Timothy Weskamp holding the flag from his father's coffin during funeral services in Denver on Saturday as he is comforted by his mother's hand. His father, U.S. Air Force Capt. Robert Weskamp, was shot down over Hanoi on a bombing mission in 1967 and was buried there for seven years before his body was returned.



New York building damaged in a gas explosion.

Blast in Building Near UN Injures 93; Gas Suspected

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—An explosion attributed to gas leaking in a commercial building wrecked Manhattan's East Side near the United Nations early today and at least 93 persons were injured.

The blast damaged four nearby diplomatic missions—of Nepal, Indonesia, Burundi and Laos—and shattered hundreds of windows for blocks around.

Ten persons were hurt seriously enough to require hospitalization and three of them were listed as critical. Seventy-two persons received treatment, mostly for lesser cuts, bruises and smoke inhalation. Eleven policemen hurt in rescue and search operations also needed treatment.

While firemen worked in the building, an anonymous caller telephoned police and said a bomb was set to go off in the

building. Fire Commissioner John O'Hagan cleared out his men as a precaution. The building is situated midway between First and Second Avenues and faces on both 46th and 45th Streets.

The blast ripped the 26-story commercial structure and touched off a fire. Many of the injured persons were neighboring residents, principally occupants of a luxury apartment house adjoining the blast site.

Mr. O'Hagan said there were three possible causes of the blast—gas, inflammables or explosives. "Evidence points to natural gas as the cause of the explosion," he said.

He said a number of persons reported that they had smelled gas before the blast, but evidently no complaint was made.

Jaworski Says White House 'Impedes' Watergate Juries

(Continued from Page 1)

more White House tapes beyond the 42 conversations it has subpoenaed for its impeachment inquiry.

Rep. Hutchinson said he joined the committee chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino D., N.J., in making the request, but gave no hint what subjects are involved in the new request.

Rep. Hutchinson said that, if the White House does not deliver all relevant portions of the 42 conversations by Thursday's deadline and does not comply with the new request, the House committee should simply make its recommendation for or against impeachment on the basis of material it already has.

Breaking with his practice of not disclosing when Mr. Nixon meets with his chief Watergate lawyer, James St. Clair, Mr. Warren said that the two men had conferred yesterday afternoon and again today so that the President could "give... his thoughts on this matter."

Mr. Warren also confirmed that Mr. Nixon will make public appearances in Mississippi and Arizona in the next two weeks. The speeches in regions of the country considered generally favorable to the President's cause are part of a new White House public relations campaign in the continuing impeachment controversy.

Thursday, the deadline for an answer to the House Judiciary Committee's subpoena, Mr. Nixon is scheduled to address a regional economic council in Jackson, Miss.

May 2, one day after a response is due on Mr. Jaworski's subpoena, Mr. Nixon is to make a public appearance in Phoenix, Ariz.

Traxler Delays Stand On Impeachment Issue

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—Rep-elect Bob Traxler, D-Mich., said he will take no stand on impeaching President Nixon until the House Judiciary Committee has completed its findings.

In a special election last week, Mr. Traxler became the first Democrat in more than 40 years to win Michigan's 8th District seat. His Republican opponent, James Sparrow, got campaigning help from Mr. Nixon in person.

Nun to Be Beatified

VATICAN CITY, April 22 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI will beatify Maria Francesca Smerlino, the German nun who founded the order of the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, next Sunday, the Vatican has announced.

Kennedy Trip To Moscow Seen as Test Potential Candidate Received Warmly

(Continued from Page 1)

tioner asked about the presidential race yesterday, Sen. Kennedy replied, "I didn't hear the question." It was repeated and, smilingly, he repeated his reply. Then a third time for emphasis.

When the audience had caught on, he answered: "I have no intention of running, and my only intention is to run for re-election (as senator) in Massachusetts."

President Nixon's deepening Watergate problems have undoubtedly given the Soviet leadership a greater than normal interest in talking to a prominent Democratic opposition leader, although Sen. Kennedy has carefully skirted any revelations or judgments on the Watergate issue here.

As far back as February, however, he took the precaution of insuring in advance that Mr. Brezhnev would agree to see him. The Kremlin agreed, even though on some occasions it has kept U.S. cabinet members in doubt of a Kremlin audience until the last minute.

On the issues, Sen. Kennedy has acquitted himself reasonably well in public appearances, although even his own staff conceded that he had a bit of an off-day fielding some questions at Moscow State University.

He has persisted in bringing up the thorny question of Jewish emigration, tactfully but directly, and it would be hard to imagine his ending such a visit without trying to have at least a few words with some Soviet Jews who have had difficulties in emigrating.

Yet, although today's lengthy discussion with Mr. Brezhnev reportedly pleased him greatly, it was evidently a standoff, meaning that Sen. Kennedy will have to leave Moscow Thursday—after visits to Tbilisi and Leningrad—without having visibly affected the deadlock on trade and emigration.

U.S. Navy Quits Indian Ocean; First Time Since Oct. Crisis

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—U.S. warships are leaving the Indian Ocean for the first time since last fall's Middle East crisis.

Pentagon sources indicate that it probably will be several months before the Navy returns to the ocean, where its presence has been protested by India and some other countries, including the Soviet Union.

The carrier Kitty Hawk, several escorting destroyers and an oiler were expected to sail through the Strait of Malacca today. The task force may stop at Singapore before heading for the main Seventh Fleet base at Subic Bay in the Philippines.

The Kitty Hawk was the third U.S. carrier to cruise the

Indian Ocean since last October, when Arab oil producers clamped an oil embargo on the United States. Tanker routes to the big oil-producing countries around the Persian Gulf pass through those waters.

In advance of the Kitty Hawk's passage through the Malacca Strait, Navy and defense officials declined to acknowledge the movement or give any reason for not replacing the U.S. task force at this time.

Diego Garcia Base

The removal of the ships may be part of a Nixon administration effort to reduce opposition by Indian Ocean nations and some U.S. senators to the establishment of a fleet base on Diego Garcia Island.

The House has approved the base proposal, but the Senate Armed Services Committee has balked.

The Navy argues that it needs its fleet units sailing the Indian Ocean are dependent on support from Subic Bay, 4,000 miles from the critical waters near Iran and the Arabian Peninsula.

Senate opponents and a number of nations including India, New Zealand, Indonesia and Australia say they fear an American naval base and warships in the Indian Ocean will cause Russia to increase its naval presence there.

The Soviet Navy has been in the Indian Ocean almost constantly since 1968. In recent years the Russian fleet in that area has ranged between 20 and 30 ships, including guided missile cruisers.

Soviet Program To Boost Meat, Dairy Production

NEW YORK, April 22 (UPI)—An ambitious Soviet farm program that was unveiled in March by Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev is part of a long-term effort to upgrade the Russian diet by greater production of meat and dairy products.

A joint party and government decree makes it clear that the 15-year agricultural plan, covering the northern half of European Russia, is intended mainly to foster the growth of cattle raising.

The program is thus in sharp contrast to former Premier Nikita Khrushchev's virgin-lander project, which aimed at expansion of the nation's wheat production.

Improvement of the diet through increased output of animal products has received growing priority in Soviet planning in recent years. After a crop failure in 1972, the Kremlin spent more than \$1 billion on grain imports to help preserve the Soviet Union's livestock herds.

The region to be developed is the so-called non-black-earth zone of European Russia, a broad forested belt of marginal soils north and northeast of Moscow. It is so named in contrast to the fertile southern black-earth steppe, which yields most of the country's grain crop.

Dutch Aide in Moscow

MOSCOW, April 22 (Reuters)—Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep arrived here today at the start of an official six-day visit.

2 Killed by Tornadoes in Central Wisconsin

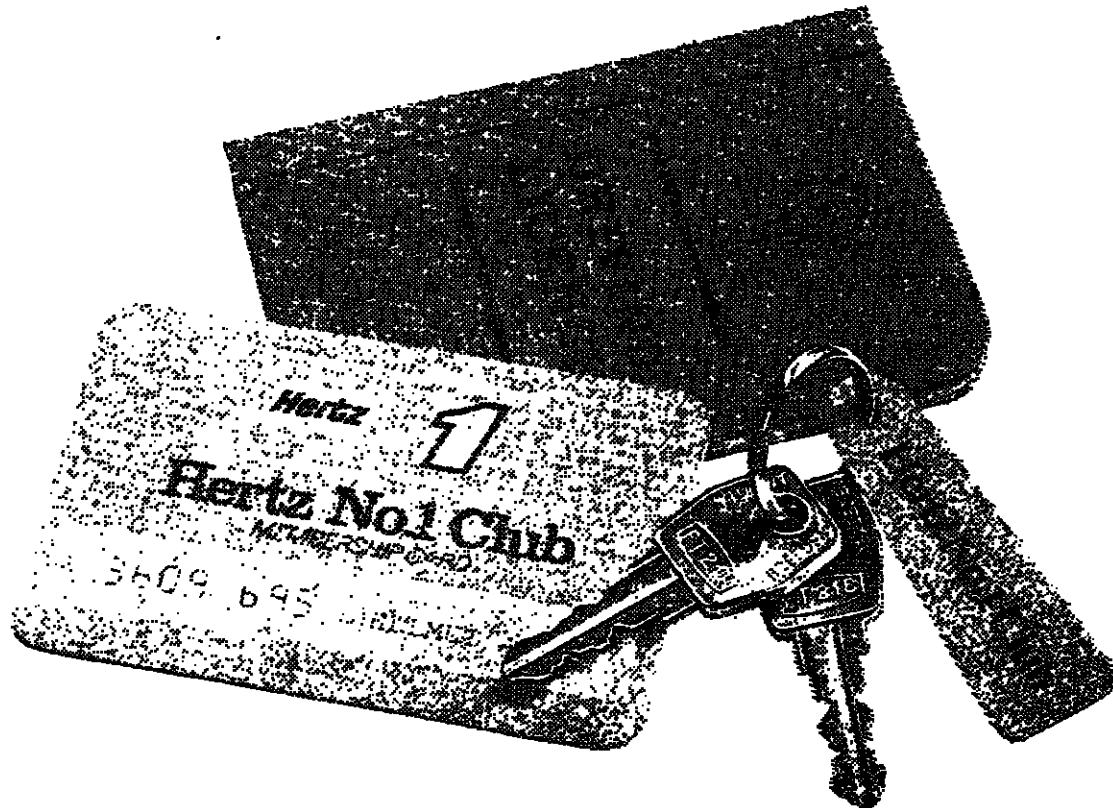
CHICAGO, April 22 (AP)—A series of tornadoes swirled through central Wisconsin yesterday, killing two persons and injuring at least 30 others.

The twisters were part of a series of violent storms that buffeted the Midwestern part of the United States with rain and high winds. The storms struck Texas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan.

RAF Climbers Turn Back

EATMANDU, Nepal, April 22 (AP)—The British Royal Air Force team has abandoned its expedition to Dhaulagiri-4 peak in northwest Nepal following the death of three Sherpa guides in an avalanche on April 19.

Another first for Hertz. Now you need never fill in another form to rent a car.



In Hertz No.1 Club you just sign and go

(anywhere in Western Europe*).

Now there's no need to spend time form-filling every time you rent a car. Hertz has brought to Western Europe the famous Hertz No.1 Club. Particularly valuable to businessmen and regular car-renters, because it's the fast and convenient way to rent a car.

In the No.1 Club you'll find that everything is waiting for you. Anywhere in Western Europe (and the United States). When you've made your reservation, quoting your No.1 Club number, your car will be waiting. Your rental form, too. Already filled in. You just show your driver's licence, sign and drive off. All in a matter of minutes. It's free to join! In the Hertz No.1 Club your form to join could be the last you need ever fill in for us. It's because of innovations like this that Hertz is the world-wide leader in Rent-a-Cars. So join the club... send us the coupon now:

* Greece from 1st May.

Hertz rents Fords and other fine cars.

To: Hertz No.1 Club.
PO Box 661, 51 The Mall, London W3 5TD.

Please send me details of the Hertz No.1 Club.

Name _____

Address _____

If more convenient, you can phone your nearest Hertz office.

7 Convenient Holiday Inns in France.

Avignon, Lille-Lesquin, Tignes-Val d'Isere, Toulouse. Opening soon: Lille-Marcq, Lyon, Strasbourg... Over 50 European Holiday Inns in all.

For free, fast reservations through our Holiday® Reservation System call your travel agent, or the nearest Holiday Inn or Holiday Inn Reservation Office.
Brussels Tel: 20.48.24 London Tel: 01.930.0923 Paris Tel: 267.41.08
Frankfurt Tel: 291274 Johannesburg Tel: 21.20.11 Zurich Tel: 70.00.46
Holiday Inn. The most accommodating people in the world!

FOR THE BEST JOB IT'S OFTEN WHO YOU KNOW THAT MATTERS

Recruiting at the top level, a company must be sure of making the right decision. Ideally, it wants a man it knows. Promoting from within... attracting a man well-known in the industry... relying on the personal recommendation of people who can be trusted, these are the usual ways of reducing recruitment risks.

Now the third way could be open to you. You could find your next job through "the personal recommendation of people who can be trusted."

You may not be thinking of a move. But things could change later this year. Or in 1975. In any case, tell us about yourself... your abilities, achievements and potential. Then when a company takes us into its confidence about an appointment that may be right for you, we can talk about it.

We specialise in finance, marketing and general management positions in the upper salary brackets. If you are in your thirties or early forties, already successful in one of these key areas, telephone John Stork or write with a C.V. (quote reference C15). In total confidence, of course.

John Stork & Partners

International Management Consultants
7-8 Market Place London W1N 7AG
Telephone 01-580 4701
Amsterdam, Copenhagen, London, Paris, Zurich

Indians Oppose Division

Navajos, Whites Are Battling on Bill to Split Arizona County

ST. JOHNS, Ariz., April 22 (AP)—A new Indian war is brewing in Arizona over a bill in the legislature that would split Apache County into two sections—one for Indians and one for whites.

It is being fought with legal briefs and rebuttals this time. The bill is supported by a majority of whites, who believe it will ward off a political takeover by Navajo Indians, who outnumber them 3 to 1. They deny charges of racial prejudice, arguing that Indians should not enact laws and set taxes to which they are not subject.

The Navajo tribal chief leading the fight against the measure calls it "the shame bill" and says whites are afraid of having non-Anglo control over their government.

The bill sailed through the state House, and a Senate committee has scheduled a second public hearing in Phoenix.

Interest Rises

Whites have run the county in the northeast part of the state near the New Mexico border for generations. Indians rarely voted in the past, but in the late 1960s the Indians began to take an in-

terest in county politics and started going to the polls.

Last year, a reservation Navajo, Tom Shirley, was elected to the County Board of Supervisors. A legal struggle that went to the U.S. Supreme Court upheld Mr. Shirley's right to sit on the board even though, under the 1868 treaty that created the reservation, the largest Indian reservation in the nation, residents are excluded from the jurisdiction of state and county governments.

Following the court decision, the Justice Department filed suit in federal court in Phoenix, charging that the three supervisory districts in Apache County must be reapportioned to protect Indian voting rights.

Under current voting boundaries, reservation Indians control only one of the three seats, even though they outnumber other residents of the county by more than 3 to 1. The court is expected to favor the proposed reapportionment, which would locate two-thirds of the third supervisory district on the reservation.

White residents, angered by the court decision and Justice Department action, began the move to split the county along reservation borders early this year.

Under the bill, the almost all-Indian county would be called Canyon de Chelly County, after the national monument on the reservation. It would have slightly more than half of the present county's territory and tax base and have about 24,000 inhabi-

tants. The restructured Apache County would be almost entirely white, with about 8,500 persons.

The Navajos are sharply critical of the move, vowing to go to court if the bill is approved.

The Navajo reservation covers 12.5 million acres and parts of 16 counties in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. But only in Apache County do Indians have a dominant voting edge over the whites. The county is larger than the state of Maryland but has a population density of a little less than three persons a square mile. It is a ruggedly beautiful land where the only industries are tourism—the Painted Desert and Petrified Forest—and cattle and sheep raising.

While the 1868 treaty gave the reservation its sovereignty, many Indians are not pleased because it also gave the federal government broad powers over "all Indian affairs and of all matters arising out of Indian relations."

All Navajo contracts, for example, must have federal approval.

Some whites have suggested that the Navajos could prosper with their own county, but tribal chairman Peter MacDonald rejects the argument.

A new Canyon de Chelly County, he says, would be the poorest in the state and the political advantages would be less as one of the state's 15 counties, rather than of 14.



OOPS—New York taxi dangling from overpass after smashing through rail near Grand Central Terminal on East 42d Street Saturday. Neither the driver nor anyone in the street below was hurt, but a woman passenger was hospitalized for observation.

ENGLISH MOTHER TONGUE BILINGUAL SECRETARIES

Urgently needed for manufacturing and legal departments of international pharmaceutical company with headquarters based in 17th arrondissement.

If your shorthand and typing skills are excellent, your French good, and you are looking for an interesting position with development opportunities.

Please send your resume and salary requirements to:
Personnel Manager, B.P. 272, 75287 Paris Cedex 17.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

If you're making the commodity world your future, now's the moment to join us

At this moment Merrill Lynch International is looking for more Commodity Account Executives and trainees in the UK, Germany, France, Switzerland and Benelux countries.

We're after:

1. Commodity Account Executives with previous NYSE member firm experience.
2. Commodity brokers or agents engaged in the cash trade.
3. Professionals working for individual buyers, sellers or processors of commodities.
4. Men with a successful record in sales and marketing.

Our Credentials:

We are the world's leading commodities futures brokers. Our confidence in the future of our industry and our Company is backed by Merrill Lynch & Co. total assets exceeding US \$5,700,000,000 and shareholders' equity of approximately US \$460,000,000.

What we offer you:

Prove to us that you're the right man, and we can offer you full training in Europe and on Wall Street in all commodity markets. A thorough orientation that details the Merrill Lynch way of doing things. An outstanding technical and research service in support. Financial rewards that will be determined entirely by your own efforts.

Exceptional promotion prospects. Most UK and European office managers began their careers as Account Executives in their own countries. So did our President who is himself European.

Please write, enclosing details of your career, to:
Roger J. Davis, International Personnel Director, c/o Merrill Lynch International Incorporated, 65 rue de Rhone, 1211, Geneva 11.

MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED

Services relating to research and transmission and execution of commodity orders are provided by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. New York and certain of its affiliates and are available outside the U.S. through Merrill Lynch International Incorporated and its subsidiaries and associated companies.

MANAGING DIRECTOR CHEMICALS

We are a fast-growing, important international chemical group who now wish to appoint a Managing Director for our European operations.

The brief is to oversee and coordinate the activities of several subsidiaries manufacturing and/or marketing a variety of specialty chemicals in Europe. Turnover is already substantial and profits very satisfactory. The role offers an ideal opportunity for executives (35-45) who wish to exercise responsibilities at EEC level within a highly respected group.

A chemical degree is necessary and manufacturing experience is desirable, but later career must have been at the general management or international marketing level. Candidates have to be men of high caliber, probably now active in an important position within a well-known chemical company with multi-country operations, manufacturing and marketing several products to a multitude of industrial customers.

Compensation is negotiable and of interest to men already making \$40,000 to \$60,000. The position is based in an attractive European capital city.

Please write in full confidence indicating present salary level to:

Box D-4,478, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

Ph. D. INT'L AFFAIRS

American woman, 31, fluent French, former Diplomat, Paris position. Education: University, Administration, Economics, International Law. Travel: extensive. Good references. Box D-4,472, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Switzerland Are you looking for a Financial Controller/ Treasurer

also some additional years audit experience in Swiss and Anglo-American public accounting firms? Experienced in all aspects of financial administration and especially familiar with US accounting and reporting system. Box D-4,475, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ENGINEER

15 years petrochemical plants engineering. Special experience in CPM scheduling, cost-control, progress reporting & project management system on small companies. Bilingual English/French. Seeking challenging job. Box D-4,476, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Senior Internal Auditors

We are seeking experienced auditors, qualified to CPA/CA level and with three or more years multinational operating experience in a similar capacity, to perform independent audits at our marketing distribution and manufacturing locations through Europe, Latin America and the Far East.

Extensive travel will therefore be required, from a Brussels base. In addition to fluent written and spoken English, command of French or Spanish would be a major asset.

You would be joining an organization with a turnover approaching one billion dollars, a world leader in its field of soft consumer goods, and which can demonstrate outstanding career and salary prospects for competent results-oriented professionals.

To be considered against those opportunities, and learn more about us, please forward full details of your qualifications, experience and salary to-date, with a recent photo if you have one, to Universal Media, chaussée de La Hulpe 122, 1050 Brussels, under reference IHT 718.

International Advertising Professional

We are looking for a special person for a very special responsibility. You will have at least five years experience in either an advertising department or advertising agency, working in a variety of industrial or consumer fields. During that experience you will have demonstrated the capability to organize and control complete international advertising programs including planning, administration and budget control. You will be able to insure confidence in advertising's role in the marketing of industrial products. You should speak English and one other language and enjoy challenge.

The position is equally interesting and demanding. We offer good long-term career possibilities with a (a) growing company that markets to a wide variety of industries in all Western and Eastern European countries. Some travel is required.

This is a rare opportunity to join a highly professional operation. If you are challenged by the idea of Swiss nationality or holder of a valid work permit, send us your curriculum vitae. Write in confidence to:

Mr. MAX O. MULLER, Recruitment Division, DU PONT DE NEMOURS INTERNATIONAL S.A., 20 Route de la Vallée, 1211 Geneva 14 (Switzerland).

Bilingual French English

ACCOUNTANT

with minimum five years experience as an accountant

Send C.V. with references, salary, record and salary expected. Prefer single male. Female with no objection to working outside Paris or France. No. 39-08, CONTRÉE Publique, 20 Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris (16e), who will forward.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

35 Swiss business degree, experience in Finance, Control, Administration and EDP. presently GM of a financial holding company, seeks position as Director of Finance. Fluent in German, English, knowledge of French, Italian.

Write to: Box D-4,474, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE TOP NEGOTIATOR

Fluent French, English, German, presently blocked for advancement, seeks challenging position preferably Europe, Middle East, Travel no problem.

Reply to: Box D-4,472, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ACLU Sues To Halt Calif. Zebra Search

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22 (AP)—The American Civil Liberties Union filed suit today on behalf of all black men in the San Francisco area in an effort to halt the police dragnet for the "Zebra" killers.

Stopping and searching every black man who resembles a police composite drawing of one of the killers, the suit said, is illegal and unconstitutional and makes blacks feel "humiliated and embarrassed."

Police planned to call in 150 reserve officers to aid in the search for the black gunman or gunmen responsible for the murder of 13 white persons and the wounding of six on the streets since November.

Police officials said the reserves would not be used to question men on the street. They said they have not decided whether to use the reserves for office work or as observers riding with regular police in the field.

Preliminary, Permanent

The ACLU class-action suit seeks preliminary and permanent injunctions to prohibit police from "indiscriminate stopping, searching, interrogating or detaining of plaintiffs and the class they represent, without lawful warrant or probable cause."

Police have defended the city-wide search in which more than 500 young black men already have been stopped. Police have printed 1,600 "Zebra check" cards to be given to every person checked out. No suspects have been arrested.

The suit was filed for six named plaintiffs, all black, as well as all other black males who may be the subject of "stops, detentions, searches and other deprivations of Fourth Amendment rights."

Late last week a federal judge denied a temporary restraining order sought by five black civil leaders to halt the searches. However, he scheduled a hearing Wednesday on the class-action suit brought by the five men.

Altar Boy Under Gun, Worshippers Robbed

CLEVELAND, April 22 (AP)—About 50 persons sat immobile yesterday in St. Edward's Catholic Church as a gunman forced a 12-year-old altar boy to pass a collection basket through the congregation. The robbery, which interrupted a mass attended mostly by women and children, netted the gunman between \$20 and \$30, police said.

He had interrupted the mass by shouting to the priest that he needed money to support "a \$200-a-day [drug] habit." After the altar boy's collection, the gunman counted the money and mumbled that it was not enough. He grabbed the child around the neck, pressed the gun to his forehead and cocked it, but then ran out and escaped, police said.

Control of Sikkim Assembly Is Captured by Reformers

NEW DELHI, April 22 (AP)—Reformers won control of Sikkim's first representative Assembly today on a pledge to make a figurehead out of the monarch, traditionally revered as a "living god."

The victory ended the absolute rule of Chogyal (king) Palden Thondup Namgyal, who ascended the throne in 1965.

The elections, the Himalayan kingdom's first taste of democracy, were held last Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The official Indian radio announced today that the Sikkim Congress party won 23 of the first 24 seats decided in the 32-member Assembly.

2 Parties Merged

The Congress party grew from a merger of two parties that organized a wide popular uprising in April, 1973, demanding an end to the king's divine-right rule and reforms in the land-owning system, taxes and development programs.

The other major party, the Sikkim National party, captured the other seat, running on a similar pledge to reduce the 51-year-old king to a symbol.

The remaining seats will be announced later as more returns come in from isolated polling stations in the mountainous nation of 200,000 inhabitants, the radio said.

Sikkim, an Indian protectorate, lies between Bhutan, Nepal, India and China. New Delhi, because of the kingdom's strategic location, takes a close interest in it, and is responsible for the kingdom's defense, foreign affairs and communications.

The Assembly was forced on the

king in an agreement signed last May by India, dissident groups and the monarch following the turmoil.

The accord gives the Assembly the power to run all internal affairs, but bars it from trying to vote the monarchy out of existence or even discussing the king during legislative sessions.

Neither of the two major parties is interested in abolishing the monarchy, but both want to have effective control in running the country, relegating the monarch to a ceremonial role.

Peking Praises 'Oil Battle' by Third World

HONG KONG, April 22 (Reuters)—The Peking People's Daily has hailed the "oil battle" of the Third World countries and suggested the possibility of similar embargoes on other raw materials against "the superpowers."

In an editorial yesterday quoted by the Chinese news agency, the paper denounced what it described as "the exploitation and plunder of the Third World by the superpowers." It went on:

"The measures taken last year by the Arab countries in order to reduce oil production, embargo oil exports and raise oil prices were victorious and have dealt a heavy blow to the superpowers and the Zionists supported by them."

"The oil battle has broadened people's vision and made the Third World peoples aware of their own might."

"They have become increasingly aware that what has been achieved with oil should and can be achieved with other raw materials."

Messages Signed By SLA Threaten California Police

SACRAMENTO, April 22 (AP)—Two messages purporting to be from the Symbionese Liberation Army and threatening to execute five California police officers for any SLA member slain were received today by a Sacramento newspaper.

A tape recording and printed message, received in the mail by the Sacramento Bee, differed in style from earlier messages by the terrorist SLA, which claims responsibility for the Feb. 4 kidnapping of newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst.

Neither the tape nor the written message made any reference to Miss Hearst. The note carried the symbol of the SLA, a seven-headed cobra. The brown manila package contained nothing that might authenticate the messages, executives for the newspaper said.

The messages were being studied by the FBI, which had no immediate comment on their authenticity.

The statement received by the Bee was dated Wednesday and the package was postmarked in Berkeley Friday.

Hamani Treated Well, Niger Says

NIAMEY, Niger, April 22 (Reuters)—Former Niger President Diouri Hamani is being well treated and was not injured in last Monday's coup, a spokesman for the new military government said here yesterday.

The new information minister, Lt. Cyrille Hamel, denied reports that Mr. Hamani, who had ruled the country since independence, was injured when the Niger Army moved in to oust his government.

"The ex-president is well and is being treated with all the respect due to his rank," he said.

He said the death of the ex-president's wife, Aissa, in the coup, was an accident. Mrs. Hamani was buried at her native village of Douchi 300 kilometers from Niamey, the day after the coup, according to informed sources.

Rightist Group Claims Italian Rail Line Blast

LUCCA, Italy, April 22 (Reuters)—Police were today examining a document apparently issued by an extreme rightist group claiming responsibility for an explosion that severely damaged a railroad track near Florence yesterday.

The explosion occurred a few minutes before the Bologna-Florence express was due to pass.

Following an anonymous telephone call, police here found a typewritten message in a public phone booth. It said the People's Brigade—New Order was responsible for the dynamite attack on the rail line.

The New Order, a neo-Fascist organization, was banned recently in Italy.

The attack caused serious concern throughout Italy today, coming as it did while police in Genoa were still searching for Magistrate Mario Sossi, who was kidnapped outside his home Thursday.

Commentators were speculative today that the two events may be linked, designed to create an atmosphere of crisis as the country approaches a controversial referendum on divorce on May 12.

Chinese Ambassador Walks Out of Kremlin

MOSCOW, April 22 (Reuters)—China's ambassador to Moscow walked out of a Kremlin rally marking Lenin's birthday here today, apparently to protest criticism of the Peking leadership by a Soviet Communist party secretary, Boris Ponomarev.

The ambassador, accompanied by a translator, rose from his seat in the hall and bowed toward the platform where Soviet party chief Leonid Brezhnev and other Kremlin leaders sat before walking out.

كندا من الأصل

Bonn, Cairo Create Joint Commission

On Political, Cultural,
Economic Affairs

By Henry Tanner
CAIRO, April 22 (NYT).—Egypt and West Germany agreed today to set up immediately a joint cabinet-level commission, dealing with political, economic and cultural matters, that would meet alternately in Bonn and Cairo.
The proposal, made by Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany this morning on the second day of his visit here, was accepted by President Anwar Sadat.
Ruediger von Weizsacker, the spokesman of the West German delegation, said that, while the commission would be confined to the two countries at the start, it could serve as a model for European-Arab cooperation.
It could be expanded later to include all nine members of the European Economic Community and of the 20-member Arab League, or at least several members of the two organizations, Mr. von Weizsacker said.

EEC-Arab Talks
Mr. Brandt's proposal was thought to have been made in the spirit of a seven-week-old decision by the Common Market countries to hold a conference of their foreign ministers with representatives of the 20 Arab countries, diplomatic sources said.
That idea, proposed by France and adopted by the European Community on March 4, has provoked public statements of anger by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and other U.S. officials who complained that the United States had not been consulted.
No date for the foreign ministers' conference has been set but it is not likely to be settled before summer or fall.
By contrast, the West German-Egyptian project is to be launched before Mr. Brandt's departure from Cairo in meetings here between Secretary of State Paul Frank, a ranking official of the German Foreign Ministry, and aides to the Egyptian foreign minister, Imad Fahmy. They will seek agreement on such questions as the composition of the group, the frequency of its meetings and its main responsibilities.

An Alliance
Mr. Brandt told Mr. Sadat this morning that neither his government nor the European Community wanted "to make other people's business more difficult."
Mr. von Weizsacker said, the chancellor was understood to be alluding both to Mr. Kissinger's one-man mediation effort in the Middle East and the Soviet Union's desire that the search for a settlement be moved to the Geneva peace conference.
Mr. Brandt also told the Egyptian President that the Nine would not refuse their assistance if the Arab countries thought that Europe could make a contribution to the search for peace.
Mr. von Weizsacker said, he said that Mr. Brandt was speaking for the nine European governments on this point.

U.S. Withdraws 550 Men, 19 Jets From Thailand

BANGKOK, April 22 (AP).—The United States today withdrew 550 Air Force personnel and 19 A-1 fighters from Thailand as part of an agreement to reduce U.S. military strength.

The jet fighters and the men have been stationed at Korat Air Base, 165 miles northeast of Bangkok. They were to go to Myrtle Beach Air Force Base in South Carolina, a U.S. military spokesman said.

The withdrawal reduces U.S. strength in Thailand to about 24,500 men with just under 300 warplanes. By the end of the year U.S. troop strength in Thailand will be about 23,000, the lowest since 1966.

On March 29, Thai and U.S. officials jointly announced a phased reduction of about 10,000 U.S. servicemen and a number of warplanes, including B-52 bombers, by the end of this year.

The Thai government has been under pressure from some political quarters to speed the U.S. withdrawal. Some members of the U.S. Congress also have recently urged such reductions.

The government of Premier Sanit Thammasak has publicly stated that the U.S. military presence here is essential to the security of Southeast Asia.

He recently said the presence of about 30,000 North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao forces in Laos is a direct threat to Thai and Southeast Asian security.

CDU Picks Weizsacker For Bonn Presidency

BONN, April 22 (Reuters).—The leadership of the Christian Democratic party today recommended Richard von Weizsacker as candidate for president of West Germany. It was officially announced here.

Sections for the office will be held in Bonn on May 15. The current president, a Social Democrat, Gustav Heinemann, who is nearly 75, is retiring in June after five years as the head of state.

Mr. Weizsacker, 54-year-old lawyer and prominent Protestant churchman, is the only other candidate so far mentioned to oppose Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.



BATTLE SCARRED—Badly wounded Cambodian soldier is carried away by buddies after heavy fighting last week on Highway 5, eight miles to the north of Phnom Penh.

Artillery, Armor Lost

40 Cambodian Troops Said To Have Died in Beachhead

PHNOM PENH, April 22 (AP).—Forty government soldiers were reported killed in the attack by Khmer Rouge insurgents that forced government troops to withdraw from the Kompong Luong beachhead yesterday, an army source said today.

Many government soldiers were wounded and hundreds were still missing, the source said.

The Cambodian military command said that some of the troops succeeded in breaking out of the beachhead and linking up with a column from the encircled garrison of Longvek, two miles to the north.

Kompong Luong is located on the western bank of the Tonle Sap River, 23 miles north of Phnom Penh. Heavy fighting has been reported there for more than a month.

The beachhead was isolated a week ago when Khmer Rouge insurgents blocked the Tonle Sap by stringing wire and mines across it at Krus, a village about 11 miles north of Phnom Penh.

Guns, Boats Destroyed
The command said four 105-mm howitzers, engineering materials and two navy boats were destroyed before the evacuation of government troops from the beachhead.

Military sources said the insurgents mounted an all-day attack yesterday. Khmer Rouge gunners fired hundreds of 105-mm and 75-mm shells and many mortar rounds into the camp, sources said.

Several rounds scored direct hits on government fuel tanks in a pagoda compound, starting a fire, the sources said.
Sources said seven government armored personnel carriers were destroyed by armor-piercing B-40 rockets during the breakout from the beachhead.

Wounded Left
The fate of the unevacuated wounded soldiers trapped inside the camp is unknown. Government navy boats and helicopters were unable to reach the beachhead.

About 2,000 government troops were manning defensive positions in the area.

The miles north of Oudong, the high command said sharp fighting was reported around Longvek, an equipment-maintenance and training center. Details of the fighting there were not given.

Military sources said insurgents were pressing on three sides of

Longvek. Increased airdrops of food and ammunition were being made into the camp, which has been surrounded for nearly a month, the sources said.

Oudong, a small provincial capital and the 17th-century royal capital, fell to the Khmer Rouge March 18, the fourth anniversary of the overthrow of Prince Sihanouk.

Other Fighting
Meanwhile, in fighting around Kampot, the besieged port 85 miles southwest of Phnom Penh, government forces recaptured a railroad station about a mile north of the town and killed 38 Khmer Rouge, the military command reported.

Other government forces at Kampot, the command said, killed 30 insurgents in the continuing attempt to reopen the four-mile shipping channel from the Gulf of Thailand. A total of 10 government troops were reported killed. 32 were reported wounded and the Khmer Rouge still controlled two miles of the channel.

In South Vietnam, government troops recaptured Base 711, near the Plei Me Camp in the Central Highlands, with only light resistance, the Saigon command announced.

The base, about 210 miles northeast of Saigon, was overrun by the Communists Tuesday after being hit with 1,000 rounds of 120-mm shellfire, mortars and rockets, and seven waves of infantry assaults, the command said.

Saigon Refuses To Resume Talks

PARIS, April 22 (UPI).—South Vietnam today rejected demands by North Vietnam and the Viet Cong that it resume political talks near Paris, which it suspended last week.

"The La Celle-Saint-Cloud conference cannot resume its work unless the Communist side shows by concrete deeds its sincere desire for peace," the South Vietnamese negotiating mission said in a press statement.

President Nguyen Van Thieu suspended the talks to protest the Communist capture of a government military base.

North Vietnam said in a week-end statement that Mr. Thieu sought to sabotage the talks which were called to implement the cease-fire accord.

Howard Greer, U.S. Fashion Designer, Dies

LOS ANGELES, April 22 (NYT).—Howard Greer, 78, a leading fashion designer from the days of movie costuming in the 1920s to mass merchandising in the 1960s, died Wednesday in a Culver City hospital.

His career took him from a Nebraska farm to a start as a sketcher for Madame Lucile, the reigning queen of fashion in America before World War I. He also sketched for Lady Lucy Duff Gordon, the post-Victorian British style expert.

He served in the Army in France in World War I and stayed on in Paris to work with couturiers Paul Poiret and Molyneux. Returning to America, he became a full-time costume designer with Famous Players-Lasky in 1923.

He was the first big-name designer to start a custom salon in Hollywood in 1927. He was also one of the first West Coast designers to establish his own wholesale business.

Mr. Greer designed wedding gowns for Shirley Temple and Gloria Vanderbilt and apparel worn on and off the screen, for Mary Pickford, Irene Dunne, Joan Crawford, Ginger Rogers, Gloria Swanson, Rita Hayworth, Katharine Hepburn, Theda Bara and Pola Negri, among others.

Party Urges Election of Tito for Life

BELGRADE, April 22 (UPI).—The Communist party Presidium today proposed to elect President Tito party chairman for life and to restructure the party leadership to increase its authority and efficiency.

The Presidium's proposals will be submitted for ratification by the May 27-30 party congress. Marshal Tito, 61, has been elected chairman at congresses held every four or five years. The reorganization will boost the central controlling authority of the party and give the army a larger voice in party affairs.

Sources said the changes were personally dictated by Marshal Tito, who 18 months ago began a campaign to restore party unity and central authority.

Allende Aide Gains Exile in Mexico City

Embassy Sheltered
Vuskovic After Coup

MEXICO CITY, April 22 (NYT).—A key member of the deposed government in Chile, Pedro Vuskovic, arrived in exile here yesterday after spending more than seven months in asylum in the Mexican Embassy in Santiago.

Mr. Vuskovic, a Socialist, was one of the politicians most sought by the military junta when it seized power in Chile last Sept. 11. He arrived on a regular flight from Santiago and immediately went into seclusion to rest.

As minister of the economy and finance, he had helped shape President Salvador Allende's controversial economic policy.

But Mr. Vuskovic succeeded in entering the Mexican Embassy soon after the coup d'etat and remained there because of repeated refusals by the junta to grant him safe conduct out of the country.

Accused of Theft
For strictly legal purposes, the junta accused him of stealing a typewriter from the government office where he was working immediately before the coup.

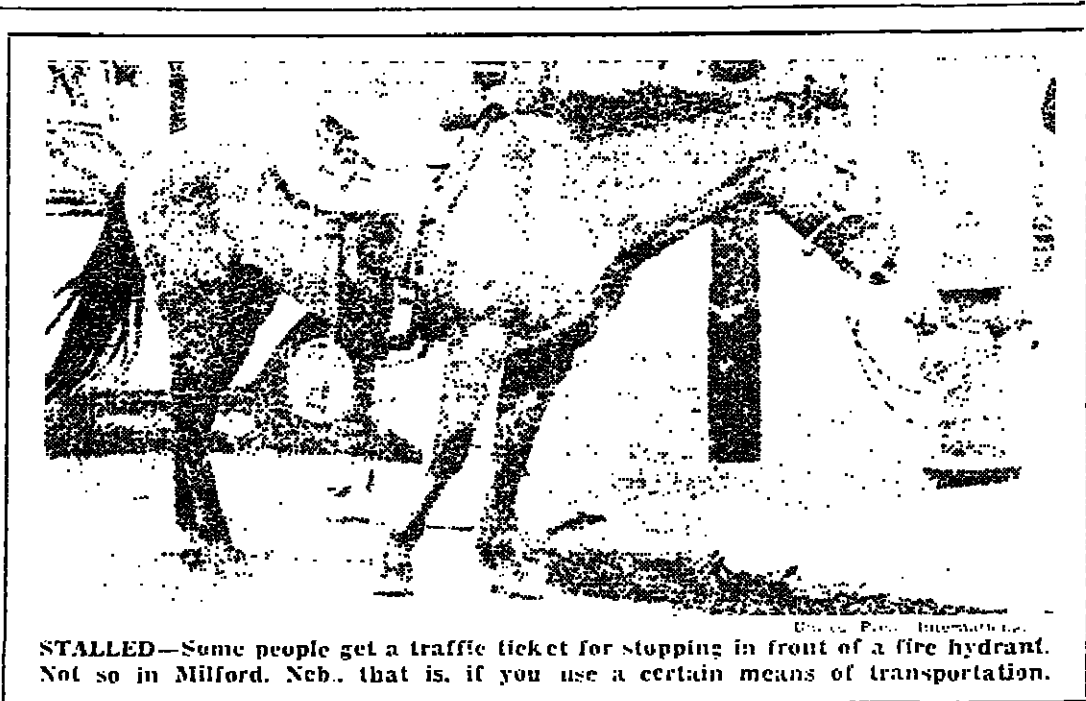
Informed sources expect the Chilean government to apply for Mr. Vuskovic's extradition from Mexico on the basis of the theft charge.

The former minister, a short man in his early 50s, is the most important member of the ousted government to be allowed to leave Chile since Mr. Allende's widow, Mrs. Hortensia Busi de Allende, came to Mexico on Sept. 16. Allende has established her home here.

In the seven months since the coup, 600 persons have arrived here from Chile after taking asylum in the Mexican Embassy in Santiago. About 100 are still awaiting safe conduct out of the country.

200 Stay in Mexico
About 200 of the exiles, mainly Chileans, have been allowed to settle here. The remainder, including many former guerrillas from Brazil and Uruguay, were refused permanent resident visas and went on to Cuba, Canada or Europe.

President Luis Echeverria of Mexico was a friend of Mr. Allende and has remained loyal to the ousted government. Mexico's ambassador in Santiago has been withdrawn and relations with the military junta have been noticeably strained.



STALLED—Some people get a traffic ticket for stopping in front of a fire hydrant. Not so in Milford, Neb., that is, if you use a certain means of transportation.

Despite Messmer's Backing of Chaban

Friction Grows in the Gaullist Coalition

PARIS, April 22 (NYT).—Divisions among the two major parties in the government coalition, and within the dominant Gaullist party itself, grew wider today.

Even what ordinarily would be taken as a positive note—Prime Minister Pierre Messmer's formal endorsement of the Gaullist party candidate, former Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas—rang a false note because it was weeks late and lukewarm.

In a speech late last night in Metz, in eastern France, Mr. Messmer said that since the Gaullist party, the Union of Democrats for the Fifth Republic, has "decided to support Chaban-Delmas, who belongs to the UDR, I am in solidarity with this decision."

In addition to Mr. Chaban-Delmas, the major candidates in the May 5 election are Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who is head of the other party in the government coalition, the Independent Republicans, and Francois Mitterrand, the Socialist party president, who is also backed by the Communists.

The latest opinion poll, published in the newspaper L'Europe tonight, showed Mr. Mitterrand with 44 percent on the first ballot, up 1 percent from a previous poll; Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, 24 percent, down 1 percent; and Mr. Chaban-Delmas, 19 percent, down 4 percent. The widest candidacy of former Gaullist Commerce Minister Jean Royer, who polled 7 percent, up 2 per-

cent, accounted for part of the decline in the Giscard-Chaban poll level.

Health Minister Michel Ponlaton, the chief political lieutenant of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, said that the "tricks are so subtle" that Mr. Mitterrand will win the election in an expected runoff May 19 "that a candidate without fragility" must oppose the Socialist party leader. This was taken to be a reference to the vulnerability of Mr. Chaban-Delmas on the issue of the low level he had held while premier.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas, meanwhile, attacked Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's "laxity" in running the nation's economic affairs, pointing to high inflation, and also placed the finance minister on the political right. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing recently outlined a campaign economic program that put him considerably closer to the center than his previous policies.

Culture Minister Alain Peyrefitte, a Gaullist, likened Mr. Giscard d'Estaing to a "symbol of the reactionary right," and former Defense Minister Michel Debré, also a Gaullist, assailed the fundamental "conservatism" of the finance minister.

Opposition by some Gaullists to their own official candidate was reflected in the unusual lack to the press of a poll taken by the Pensignmentes Generales, the political intelligence division of the Interior Ministry. The poll showed Mr. Chaban-Delmas trail-

ing Mr. Giscard d'Estaing for the contrast and rightist vote.

On the left, Mr. Mitterrand's major campaign activity was a mass conference devoted to "economic issues." He gave emphasis to the need to revise the Constitution to eliminate the "incongruities" that it consecrates for women in work and in society.

VAN MOPPES
MEANS
DIAMONDS.

A tradition since 1828.
With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.

SO WHILE IN HOLLAND
MAKE IT A POINT TO
MEET THE VAN MOPPES
world's largest diamond
polishing factory
FREE FOR VISITORS

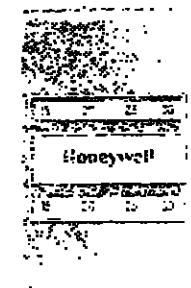
Also: Ten Free Diamond Jewelry of
factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit
us, ask for our 20-page full color
catalogue. Mention Dear. HTC

A. van MOPPES & SON
216 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM

**Who'll save you fuel—
without loss of comfort?**

Honeywell
will

Proper control of heating saves on fuel in all types of commercial premises, factories, hospitals and schools. Without reducing the comfort you need for efficiency. Proper control means Honeywell. And Honeywell control is already saving some people 25% on fuel consumption. With Honeywell you can start small — and grow.



From simple pneumatic and electronic devices, to a Honeywell computer controlled building centralisation system. Add to this the backing of Honeywell maintenance and you'll find that a cut in energy resources doesn't have to mean a cut in comfort. Ask Honeywell how they can make fuel go further in your building.

Honeywell

Honeywell Europe S.A., Avenue Henri Matisse 14, 1140 Brussels, Tel. (02) 41 44 50
Fred Iken, European Marketing Director, Commercial Division

IN LISBON

**Sheraton has a
fabulous hotel right in
the heart of this
cosmopolitan city.**

The Lisbon Sheraton Hotel. Near all the impressive historical attractions. And only 15 minutes from the international airport.

Sun by the year-round pool. Work out in the health club and sauna. Then spend a fabulous evening high above the city in the rooftop restaurant, lounge and outdoor terrace with its fantastic views of the city.

For immediate reservations call:
K.K. Freefone 2067
Amsterdam 23.65.65
Brussels 12.38.78
Copenhagen 01.14 25 35
Düsseldorf 1.46.51
Frankfurt 29.52.91
Hamburg 34.24.45
Or have your travel agent call.

London 55.33.11
London (01) 635-5411
Madrid 22.63.57
Milan 65.00.47
Munich 44.98.11
Paris 22.42.63
Stockholm 08.14 26 00

TAP
THE INTERCONTINENTAL
AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

Lisbon-Sheraton Hotel
SHERATON HOTELS & RESORTS
RUA LATINA 107-110, LISBON, PORTUGAL. TELEPHONE 55 39 11

Ending the Embrace

President Sadat's steady and unequivocal withdrawal from the Soviet embrace is the most promising signal that Cairo, if not yet other Arab capitals, sees a settlement with Israel as a realistic goal of policy.

When it came to making war, the Arabs found their most useful friends in the Soviet Union. Once thoughts began to turn toward making peace—or a reasonable facsimile thereof—the United States, rather than Moscow, was seen as uniquely equipped to deliver the goods. That fundamental fact about the great power roles in the Middle East is what gives long-term significance to the Egyptian leader's recent policy reversals.

To be sure, Sadat's wish to end his country's exclusive reliance on Moscow for stocking his national arsenal need not be taken as definitive. Even if alternate sources of military supply could be readily found, it is no easy thing to switch material, spare parts and technical competences overnight. Aircraft, artillery and ammunition of different manufacture and design are not compatible, and an entire military establishment cannot be re-equipped without careful long-term planning.

A second policy point is that the Soviet setbacks in the Arab world are not something to be clumsily exploited for partisan great-power advantage. Obviously, it would be foolish for the United States to rush in to supply Egypt with the arms that the Rus-

sians apparently withheld. A basic point of American policy has been to try to restrain the flow of armaments into the Middle East, both to reduce the temptations of putting them to use, and to minimize the wasteful arms drain on the civilian economies—Israel's as well as Egypt's.

It is now in the national interests of Israel, as well as the United States, that Sadat's tilt toward Washington bring visible benefits to Cairo, in technical assistance efforts which the United States is best capable of providing. Now could be a suitable time to revive planning for the economic development of the Sinai Peninsula, against the time when new Israeli-Egyptian negotiations can design guarantees of peaceful coexistence between the two neighbors and thus stimulate a further Israeli withdrawal.

Facing more immediate diplomatic and military problems, Secretary of State Kissinger is about to try arranging a disengagement between Israeli and Syrian armies on the Golan Heights, scene of ongoing combat for strategic bargaining positions.

However much Soviet influence is being neutralized in Egypt, it remains strong in Syria—and so far it is not being used to foster settlement. If the current mediation effort is to have any chance of success, Secretary Kissinger will have to convince the Russians that they would not lose out in a settlement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

On the Brighter Side

Amid all the gloomy reports and omens concerning democratic government that have afflicted the people of so much of the world, the news out of Colombia is heartening. That Latin American state has returned to the full exercise of popular sovereignty in decisively electing its President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen. And it is not only the election itself but the process whereby Colombia finally arrived at it that forms an interesting commentary on the democratic process, its vicissitudes and the sanity with which they can be met.

Colombia has experienced, in its past, that alternation of free and authoritarian rule that is not uncommon in South America. But during the 1940s, and especially after the assassination of Liberal party leader Jorge Eliecer Gaitan in Bogota, in 1948, there arose a wave of violence between the Liberals and the Conservatives that has few parallels for duration and intensity. By 1957 it was estimated that 260,000 had been killed and nearly three times that number were refugees from "La Violencia." The military dictatorship of Gen. Gustavo Rojas Pinilla was not able to reach to the social roots of the violence, nor to suppress it. But leaders of the Liberal and Conservative parties did get together in the National Front coalition and agreed that, until 1974, they would split national offices and unite on a single candidate for the presidency every four years, alternating Liberals and Conservatives.

Alberto Lleras Camargo was the first president elected by the National Front, of which he was the principal architect. In 1958, "La Violencia" persisted—it had become a way of life for bands in the mountains—but it was very much diminished. Colombia maintained stability under a modification of the democratic way, which allowed personal liberty and an active political life in the upper party echelons. It also, however, led to discontent and apathy at more popular levels.

Now Colombia has just concluded a lively political campaign which saw the daughter of Gen. Rojas confronting the son of that Liberal President Lopez who served two terms in the 1930s and 1940s. And the present Mr. Lopez has won against the Conservative candidate, Alvarez Gomez Hurtado, and the militant populism of the Peronist brand advocated by Maria Eugenia Rojas de Moreno—Latin America's first woman presidential candidate.

How Mr. Lopez will meet his country's problems, which are numerous enough, and how the return to normal party politics in the government at Bogota will affect his tenure of office is, of course, a matter for speculation. But Colombia has come out of the dark past of killings and burnings through the experiment of the National Front with political interest unimpaired and with a government that works. It is a hopeful sign among many democratic confusions.

Coup 32 in Africa

Reports from nearby countries told of students racing with banners through the streets of Niamey last week to celebrate the military coup that overthrew President Hamani Diori of Niger. Such festivities come easily in the early hours after the ouster of an African government; it is only later, when the young officers who brought off the coup must come to grips with the intractable problems that beset nearly all new African countries, that disillusionment sets in and second thoughts are provoked.

Since he led Niger to independence from France in 1960, President Diori has worked hard to upgrade the standard of life in a country with an annual per capita income of less than \$100, and has tried to build cohesion among the diverse ethnic groups that make up Niger's four million people. While cooperating with France out of friendship and necessity, he had sought investments from other countries and especially in Niger's considerable uranium resources.

whose value has risen dramatically in the wake of the worldwide energy shortage.

French irritation over these overtures to foreign firms, and particularly Mr. Diori's serious negotiations for additional uranium development with an affiliate of Exxon, Inc., may well have played a part in his downfall. He was doubtless undermined also by the terrible southern Saharan drought and the famine that may have claimed a quarter of Niger's population. If it is to avoid further unprecedented human decimation, this stricken region must still persuade the developed countries to mount something like the "Marshall Plan for Africa," for which Mr. Diori pleaded last year.

For this concept, as well as for his qualities of low-key negotiator and pragmatic leader in African affairs, Mr. Diori will be remembered long after the sad fact is forgotten that his government was victim of the new Africa's 32d coup—one of particularly dubious origins.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

One Step Closer?

The Republicans have lost still another House seat in a local election, one which their party had held for 40 years: the 8th Congressional District in Michigan. The Democrat candidate, Robert Traxler, made Watergate his main theme. Republican incumbent Sparling called on President Nixon for help and Nixon responded with a personal lightning tour of several towns in the

area. The mass media called it "a referendum on Nixon" with hardly a word being spoken about the qualifications of the candidates themselves. Vice-President Ford, himself from Michigan, labeled the election result as a bad omen for the country. But this Republican setback—the fourth out of five local elections this year—may possibly bring him one step nearer the White House.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich)

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

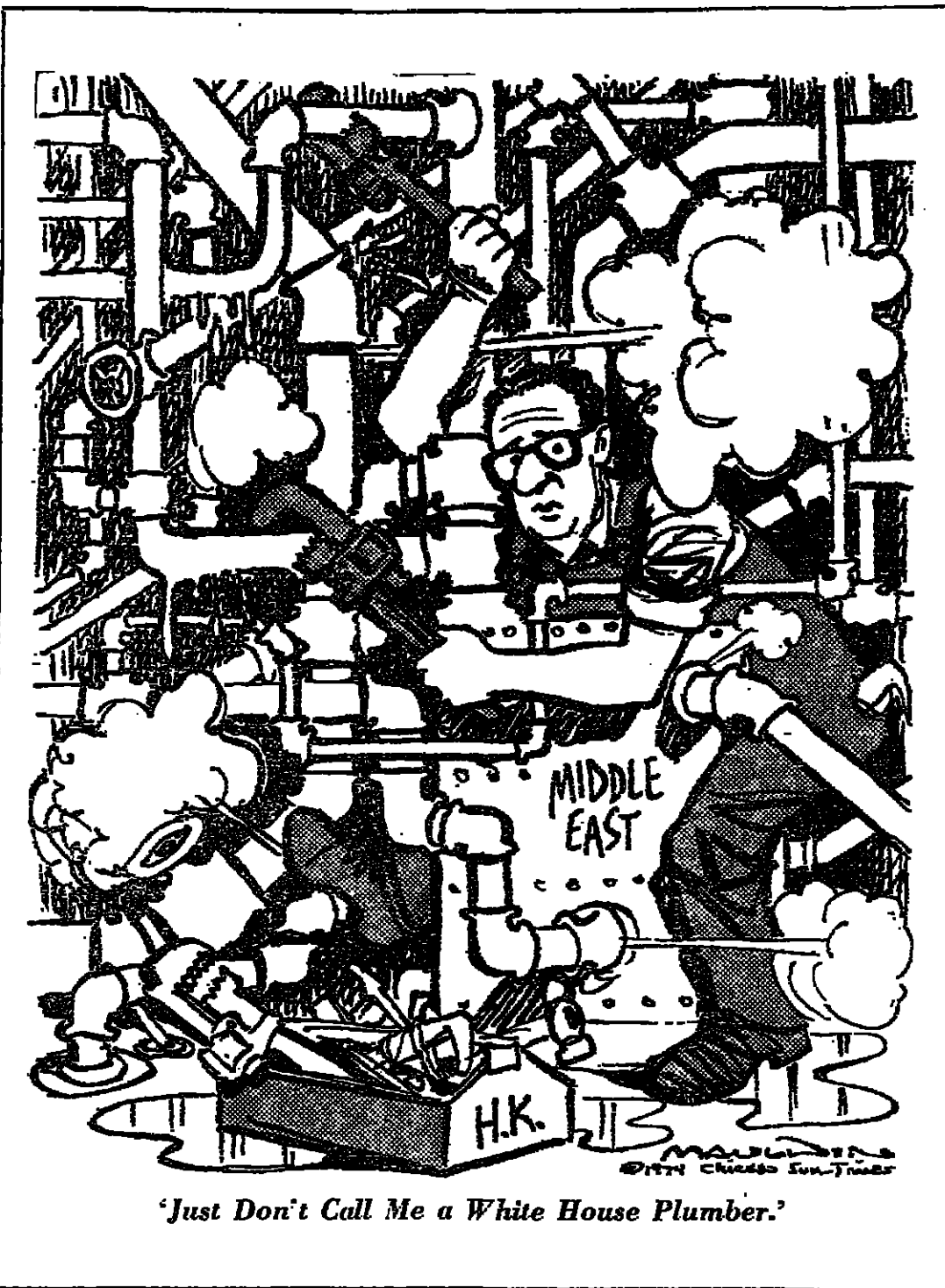
April 23, 1899

LONDON—It is doubtful that the wishful prophecies of France, Germany and Italy will be verified and that America will retire vanquished and humiliated from the Philippines. But there is no doubt that the task before America is not an easy one. The subjugation of a tropical land whose inhabitants are accustomed to jungle warfare and where disease and fever are rife, is certainly not to be accomplished in a few weeks with but a small loss of life. England had the same problem in upper Burma several years ago, we all remember well.

Fifty Years Ago

April 23, 1924

WASHINGTON—A new vice-presidential boom has been launched here. This time it is the friends of Gen. John Joseph Pershing who have proposed him as a running-mate for President Calvin Coolidge in this year's presidential elections in November. It is believed that Gen. Pershing would be willing to be a candidate for the nomination if the Coolidge forces would consent. Many believe that he would make an ideal choice with his Western ancestry, no political entanglements and his very high and well-deserved popularity with former soldiers.



'Just Don't Call Me a White House Plumber.'

Affluence and Survival—II

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON.—In one short sentence recently Prof. Jean Mayer of Harvard, the great nutritionist, illuminated the profound moral and political test that awaits the United States on the issue of food.

"The same amount of food that is feeding 210 million Americans," he said, "would feed 1.5 billion Chinese on an average Chinese diet."

The question is: Will Americans, as Americans go on pursuing their extravagant way of life in an increasingly hungry world? It is not some remote or speculative question. Half the people in the world go to bed hungry now every night. And the looming probability is that thousands, even millions may starve in the year ahead unless they get help from outside—mainly from the United States.

Oil-Price Rise

That prospect is based on factors that can already be estimated with fair accuracy. For one, there is a serious worldwide fertilizer shortage, caused in part by the quadrupling in price of oil that goes into nitrate fertilizer and in part by insufficient fertilizer plants to meet demand.

In India, the fertilizer scarcity has already hit hard, along with difficulty in pumping water because of gasoline shortages. The spring wheat crop target was 30 million tons. Recent estimates put the actual figure nearer 20 million.

In Asia generally, fertilizer supplies will be inadequate at least through this year. Crops are therefore expected to be down substantially. But the rising population inexorably pushes the need for food up 2 to 3 percent a year. For those reasons, the experts foresee a huge food deficit in Asia this year—the largest in memory, one has said.

As a practical matter, grain to make up the shortfall in Asia would have to come in large part from the United States. Only the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are net grain exporters now, and America by far the largest.

And so we Americans shall probably have to decide before the end of 1974: Do we avert our gaze from Asia, cut ourselves adrift from a main problem of mankind? Or do we help others survive by doing the food equivalent of turning down our thermostats?

The United States has no sur-

plus now, and no grain carryover to speak of. Americans can probably help on the scale needed, then, only by adjusting their own eating habits. It is less a question of the amount Americans eat and waste than of the kind of food in their diet.

The American diet has turned more and more toward meat: 50 pounds of beef per capita in 1960, 119 pounds in 1973. And beef is a terribly wasteful food to produce. Feeding corn to cattle in feed lots, you end up putting on the table in steaks and stews only 5 percent of the calories that were in the corn. An American now uses 2,300 pounds of grain per year to feed himself, a Chinese 400. But of the American figure only 140 pounds are eaten directly as grain in bread and other cereal products. Of the Chinese 400 pounds, 360 are eaten as grain.

If the United States is going to play a substantial part in bridging the world food deficit, there will have to be a change in its diet. Of course Americans need not eat less nourishing or appetizing food: In terms of taste and real value the American diet is a well-known disaster. American food habits have been spreading, and that trend also will have to change. That leads to a longer-run point about the world food situation. The general assumption has been that the growing problem of population and food could be met by spreading American agricultural methods to the less developed world, with mechanization and intensive use of commercial fertilizers and pesticides. That assumption is now under challenge.

Use of Energy

The problem is brilliantly, fascinatingly analyzed in the current issue of Science by Prof. John S. Steinhardt of the University of Wisconsin and Carol E. Steinhardt. What they demonstrate is that the American food system is immensely energy-intensive. Huge amounts of energy are poured into growing crops without much labor, then even more into processing and packaging, and still more at the consumer end into auto-powered shopping, refrigeration and the like.

In "primitive" cultures, the Steinhardts say, each calorie of energy invested produces five to 50 calories of food. In industrialized food systems, it takes

5 to 10 calories of energy to get one in food. If all countries followed the U.S. energy-intensive pattern, the world would use 80 percent of its annual energy just to produce food.

Barring some breakthrough in renewable energy sources, the Steinhardts conclude, the choices for man "appear to be either less energy-intensive food production or famine for many areas of the world." As energy costs go up, even developed countries will have to find ways of using more labor and less energy in their food production.

One commodity is essential for needed change in either the immediate future or longer term, and unfortunately it is in short supply. That is leadership in Washington. We can only hope that it will appear, and work toward that end. If man does not deal with his food problem in terms of the small world he inhabits, as the Steinhardts say, then "the food shortage will solve our population problem."

Relevance of Arab Cold War

By Joseph Kraft

BEIRUT.—The Arab cold war is an old term which has suddenly and for perhaps the first time—acquired true relevance. For Egypt and Saudi Arabia are going out of their way to pick a fight with the Soviet Union.

The other Arab states are being obliged to take up sides, and at first blush it looks like cleanup time for the United States. But it is a deep question whether Washington should court a showdown with Moscow here in the Middle East for the sake of President Sadat and King Faisal.

The Egyptian President, of course, has been the leading actor in the Arab cold war. The sun never seems to set on the Nile without Mr. Sadat slamming the Russians at least once in an interview with the American or West German or Lebanese press. In the course of these interviews he has intimated that the Russians tried to trick the Arabs into calling off the October war, both before it started and in the first hours. He has likened the Russians to merchants of death, interested in making arms available to the Arabs only for the money.

Tight String

He has asserted that the Russians kept a terribly tight string on their arms shipments. He has even protested that they left Egypt with its "hands tied" and its "forces unprotected."

King Faisal has not been so public in his thrusts against the Soviet Union. But he and President Sadat have been working

Claire Sterling

From Rome:

The punctuality of the postal service has been a matter of impassioned debate for many months.

ROME.—For those of you out there who may wonder what ever happened to so-and-so after he dropped out of sight in Italy, this is to tell you that he is probably alive and well. He just never got your letter.

It may take a week to suggest that, right after the Italian minister of posts has assured the press that 95 percent of Italy's mail is delivered "punctually." But this could easily be a semantic misunderstanding.

The punctuality of the Italian Postal Service has been a matter of impassioned debate here for many months. Some claim their mail is delivered just 10 days or so after being posted. Others say it takes two weeks or more. I myself have just received a letter mailed from the United States on Nov. 14—the first of any kind my mailman has brought in weeks (though a private courier has naturally brought the gas, light and phone bills).

Some of Italy's most intrepid reporters have tried to get to the bottom of this. The latest effort, by a team for the weekly Epoca, raises more questions than it answers.

Turin Experiment

According to Epoca, only one letter in five reaches its destination here within 24 hours. An experiment in Turin, Italy's Detroit, reveals that letters mailed there for delivery within the city limits may take up to 14 days to get where they're going. In Rome, 10,000 telegrams a day fail to make the telex and are mailed instead. In Milan, on April 8, a postal clerk got around to opening a sack dated October, 1973, and found a bunch of special delivery letters in it. Also in Milan, 50 tons of registered mail and 500 tons of periodicals have backed up at and around the central post office; and dozens of sacks kept arriving daily at the railroad station in Milan from Calabria, in the far south, addressed to people in Calabria but piling up so unreasonably there that they are simply put on a train to get them out of the way.

The fact that Minister of Posts Giuseppe Togni feels it is "exaggerated" to speak of "paralysis" in this connection suggests a certain semantic confusion. Nobody appears as yet to have looked into the question of how heavily his own ministry may rely on paid messengers to circumvent the Italian Postal Service. But lots of other ministries are certainly in that game up to their necks, and so is almost anybody else trying to do any kind of business in Italy.

Courier services have sprung up all over the place in the last year or so, and are doing wonderfully well. Not only do they carry letters into Switzerland several times daily for posting abroad,

but their inter and intra-city services are generally impeccable. For \$3 or \$4 a letter, you can get word to anybody in Milan, Turin, Genoa, Bologna, Rome, Naples with no trouble at all; from Milan to Genoa, it costs only \$1 and takes only three hours.

As this is a pretty expensive way to run a railroad, as it were, it might seem advisable to try straightening out the official postal service instead. But that is evidently none too easy. Among the obstacles are not just absenteeism, the factor everybody seems to pounce on—though absenteeism has been known to run as high as 40 percent in the Italian Postal Service, it has reportedly dropped by now to about 25 percent. Another important factor is the medieval state of Italy's postal buildings, many of them tomblike underground caverns unfit for human habitation. Yet another is a shortage of personnel: in Turin, for instance, the 500 mailmen on the payroll would each have to carry nearly 1,000 pounds of mail a day to get through the quantity actually reaching the central post office for distribution.

Nevertheless, the personnel shortage evidently isn't all the government's fault. Last summer, by agreement between the government and the unions, a ceiling of about a \$130 a month was set on postal workers' overtime. This was about a third of what a good number of postal workers had been earning by sticking around the office 16 hours a day. The result, artificially predictable, has evidently been that they are doing two-thirds less work than they used to. (My arithmetic is based on how much money they expect to earn rather than how many hours they have to get through.)

Although the government was supposed to hire more personnel when this reform went into effect, it is too broke to hire twice, still less three times, the present postal staff of 160,000. Its plans at present are actually to take on another 3,000. The rest of the yawning gap is to be made up with electronic machines, a solution not necessarily as forward-looking as it may seem: Milan spent nearly \$1 million on an ultra-modern postal machine two years ago, only to find that human labor was equally efficient, and cheaper.

While efforts of a sort are going on to solve Italy's intractable postal problem, those of us who are shut off from the outside world can only hope that our friends abroad will remember us from time to time, and even write to us, if they can find some tourist who is coming to Italy, or have a pal working for an ocean liner or cargo ship, or airline. Whatever you be, though, if you happen to be thinking of sending us a check, for God's sake don't mail it.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairman: Katharine Graham
Publisher: Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Editor: Robert T. MacDonald
Managing Editor: George W. Bates
Roy Terger, Assistant Managing Editor
International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 12,500,000 F.
R.C. Paris No. 73 1212, 21 Rue de Berry, 75008 Paris Cedex 08.
Tél.: 22-35-90. Telex: 33 950 Herald. Paris Cables: Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter H. Thayer.
© 1974 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا من الأصل

Take the Top Tony Awards

CLIMATE CONTROLS
ENTRANCE AND GARAGE



FIRST EMPIRE BANK-NEW YORK

604 Madison Avenue, New York N.Y. 10022 • Tel. (212) 682-4300

COMMERCIAL BANKING OF UNCOMMON QUALITY-WORLDWIDE

Cable Address: FIRSTEMPH
Telex: 222248
WU 12-6545
WU 12-6545

Paris Branch: 17, Avenue Matignon
75008 Paris, France
Telephone: 399-15-10
Cable: FIRSTEMPH

First Empire Bank International N.Y.
Hondolakea 4, Wiponaka
Curacao, Netherlands Antilles
Telephone: 135-55
Cable: FIRSTEMPH

Member: FDIC

The success of a bank is a matter of record only.

April 23, 1974

\$50,000,000

Tradinvest Bank & Trust Company of Nassau Limited

established by

Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi
(ENI)

Guaranteed Loans Due 1984

Managed by

Smith, Barney & Co.

Crédit Commercial de France

Dresdner Bank

Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

Western American Bank (Europe)

and provided by

Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Banque

Crédit Commercial de France

Kreditbank N.V.

Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

Western American Bank (Europe)

Banca Catalana S.A.

Banco Industrial de Cataluña S.A.

Bank of New South Wales

Bankers Trust Company

Banque Commerciale pour l'Europe du Nord (Eurobank)

Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.

Deutsche Girozentrale International S.A.

Euramerica International Bank

Marine and Merchant Bank

Republic National Bank of New York

Prime mover.

As one of Japan's three long-term credit banks, Nippon Fudosen Bank has been financing Japan's key industries for some 20 years. With this experience and assets of more than \$9,000 million, we have the expertise it takes to get a project off the ground. Or keep one growing. To put together the kind of financial package that best responds to the individual needs of the client for imaginative medium- or long-term finance. Just about anywhere a thing needs doing: Nippon Fudosen Bank.

You're growing and we're growing.  Nippon Fudosen Bank

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on April 22, 1974

—1974— Stocks and Bonds High Low Div Last Chg

High	Low	Div	Last	Chg
754	754	114	114	114
250	250	124	124	124
350	350	134	134	134
1300	1300	144	144	144
350	350	154	154	154
100	100	164	164	164
400	400	174	174	174
400	400	184	184	184
400	400	194	194	194
400	400	204	204	204
400	400	214	214	214
400	400	224	224	224
400	400	234	234	234
400	400	244	244	244
400	400	254	254	254
400	400	264	264	264
400	400	274	274	274
400	400	284	284	284
400	400	294	294	294
400	400	304	304	304
400	400	314	314	314
400	400	324	324	324
400	400	334	334	334
400	400	344	344	344
400	400	354	354	354
400	400	364	364	364
400	400	374	374	374
400	400	384	384	384
400	400	394	394	394
400	400	404	404	404
400	400	414	414	414
400	400	424	424	424
400	400	434	434	434
400	400	444	444	444
400	400	454	454	454
400	400	464	464	464
400	400	474	474	474
400	400	484	484	484
400	400	494	494	494
400	400	504	504	504
400	400	514	514	514
400	400	524	524	524
400	400	534	534	534
400	400	544	544	544
400	400	554	554	554
400	400	564	564	564
400	400	574	574	574
400	400	584	584	584
400	400	594	594	594
400	400	604	604	604
400	400	614	614	614
400	400	624	624	624
400	400	634	634	634
400	400	644	644	644
400	400	654	654	654
400	400	664	664	664
400	400	674	674	674
400	400	684	684	684
400	400	694	694	694
400	400	704	704	704
400	400	714	714	714
400	400	724	724	724
400	400	734	734	734
400	400	744	744	744
400	400	754	754	754
400	400	764	764	764
400	400	774	774	774
400	400	784	784	784
400	400	794	794	794
400	400	804	804	804
400	400	814	814	814
400	400	824	824	824
400	400	834	834	834
400	400	844	844	844
400	400	854	854	854
400	400	864	864	864
400	400	874	874	874
400	400	884	884	884
400	400	894	894	894
400	400	904	904	904
400	400	914	914	914
400	400	924	924	924
400	400	934	934	934
400	400	944	944	944
400	400	954	954	954
400	400	964	964	964
400	400	974	974	974
400	400	984	984	984
400	400	994	994	994
400	400	1004	1004	1004

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1974— Stocks and Bonds High Low Div Last Chg

High	Low	Div	Last	Chg
171	171	444	444	444
171	171	454	454	454
171	171	464	464	464
171	171	474	474	474
171	171	484	484	484
171	171	494	494	494
171	171	504	504	504
171	171	514	514	514
171	171	524	524	524
171	171	534	534	534
171	171	544	544	544
171	171	554	554	554
171	171	564	564	564
171	171	574	574	574
171	171	584	584	584
171	171	594	594	594
171	171	604	604	604
171	171	614	614	614
171	171	624	624	624
171	171	634	634	634
171	171	644	644	644
171	171	654	654	654
171	171	664	664	664
171	171	674	674	674
171	171	684	684	684
171	171	694	694	694
171	171	704	704	704
171	171	714	714	714
171	171	724	724	724
171	171	734	734	734
171	171	744	744	744
171	171	754	754	754
171	171	764	764	764
171	171	774	774	774
171	171	784	784	784
171	171	794	794	794
171	171	804	804	804
171	171	814	814	814
171	171	824	824	824
171	171	834	834	834
171	171	844	844	844
171	171	854	854	854
171	171	864	864	864
171	171	874	874	874
171	171	884	884	884
171	171	894	894	894
171	171	904	904	904
171	171	914	914	914
171	171	924	924	924
171	171	934	934	934
171	171	944	944	944
171	171	954	954	954
171	171	964	964	964
171	171	974	974	974
171	171	984	984	984
171	171	994	994	994
171	171	1004	1004	1004

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Closing prices on April 22, 1974

High	Low	Div	Last	Chg
171	171	444	444	444
171	171	454	454	454
171	171	464	464	464
171	171	474	474	474
171	171	484	484	484
171	171	494	494	494
171	171	504	504	504
171	171	514	514	514
171	171	524	524	524
171	171	534	534	534
171	171	544	544	544
171	171	554	554	554
171	171	564	564	564
171	171	574	574	574
171	171	584	584	584
171	171	594	594	594
171	171	604	604	604
171	171	614	614	614
171	171	624	624	624
171	171	634	634	634
171	171	644	644	644
171	171	654	654	654
171	171	664	664	664
171	171	674	674	674
171	171	684	684	684
171	171	694	694	694
171	171	704	704	704
171	171	714	714	714
171	171	724	724	724
171	171	734	734	734
171	171	744	744	744
171	171	754	754	754
171	171	764	764	764
171	171	774	774	774
171	171	784	784	784
171	171	794	794	794
171	171	804	804	804
171	171	814	814	814
171	171	824	824	824
171	171	834	834	834
171	171	844	844	844
171	171	854	854	854
171	171	864	864	864
171	171	874	874	874
171	171	884	884	884
171	171	894	894	894
171	171	904	904	904
171	171	914	914	914
171	171	924	924	924
171	171	934	934	934
171	171	944	944	944
171	171	954	954	954
171	171	964	964	964
171	171	974	974	974
171	171	984	984	984
171	171	994	994	994
171	171	1004	1004	1004

International Currency Rates

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

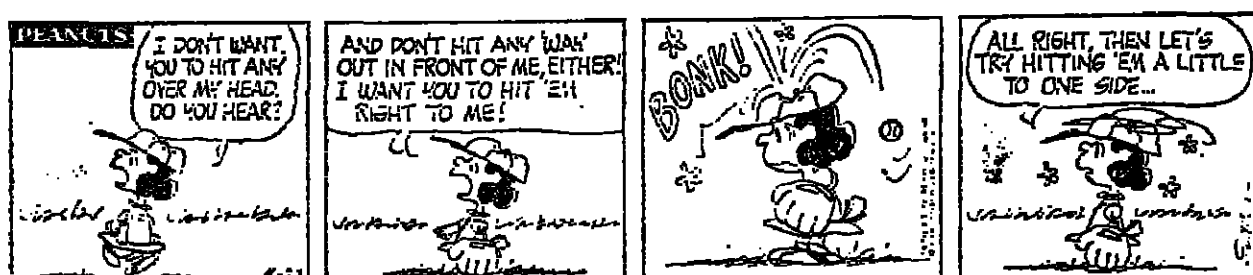
April 22, 1974

City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate
London	1.00	Frankfurt	1.00	Paris	1.00

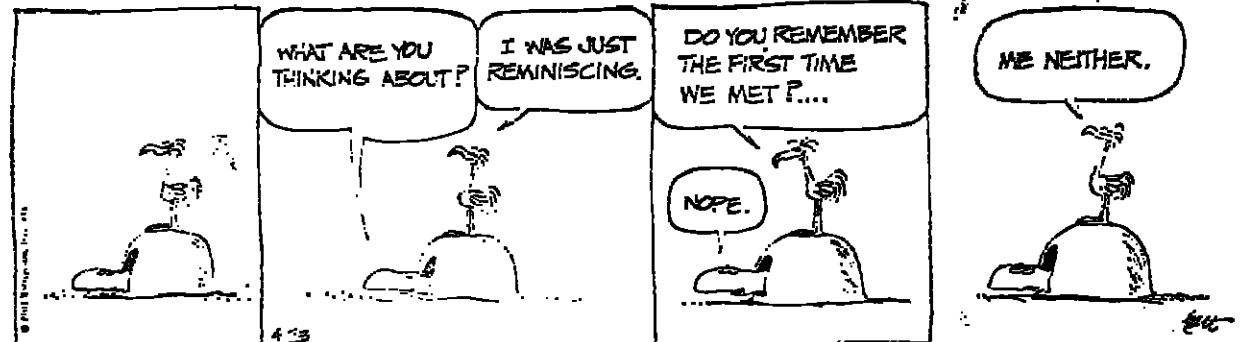
WORD

By Will Weng

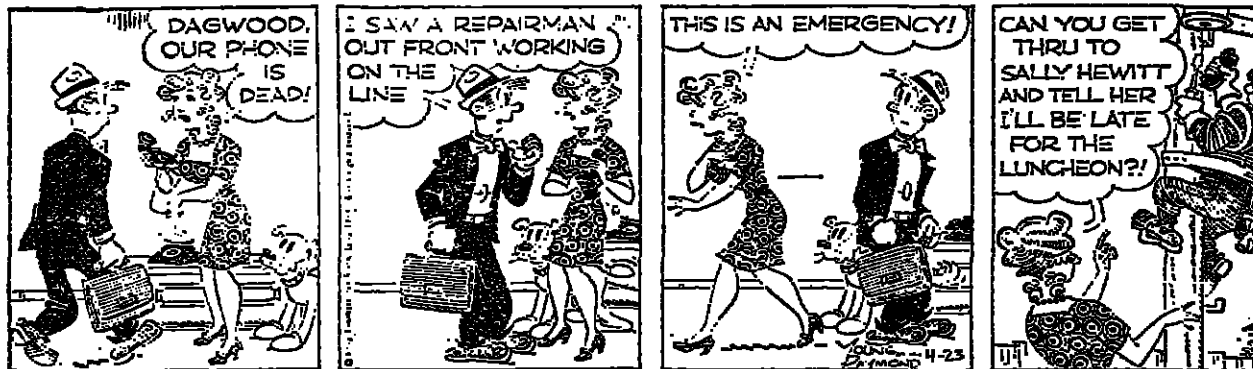
PEANUTS



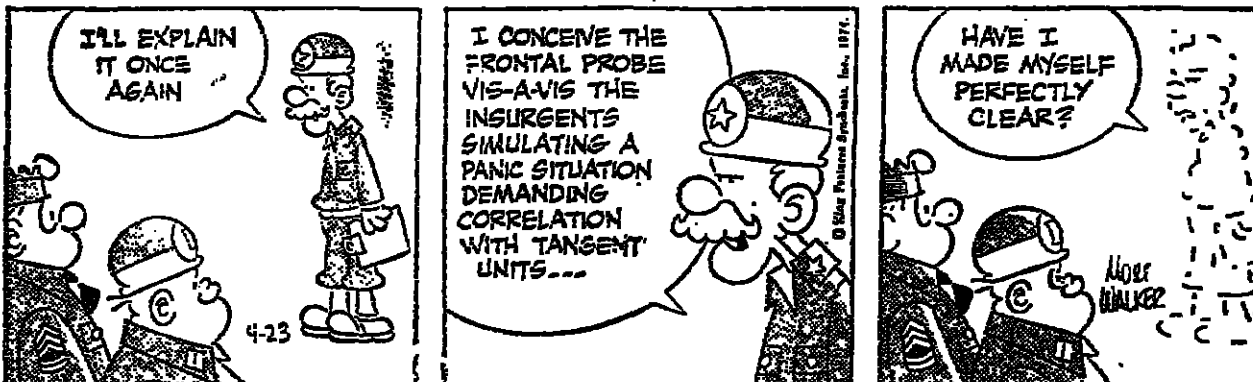
B. C.



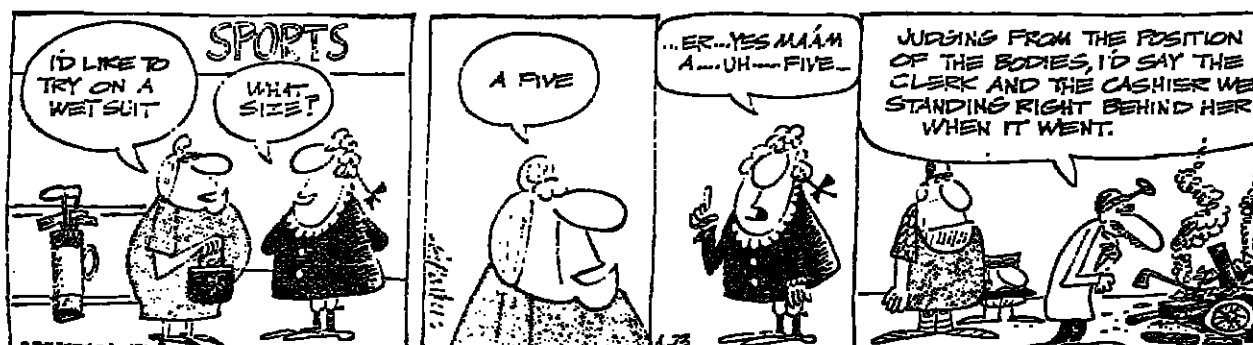
B. C.



B. C.



B. C.



B. C.



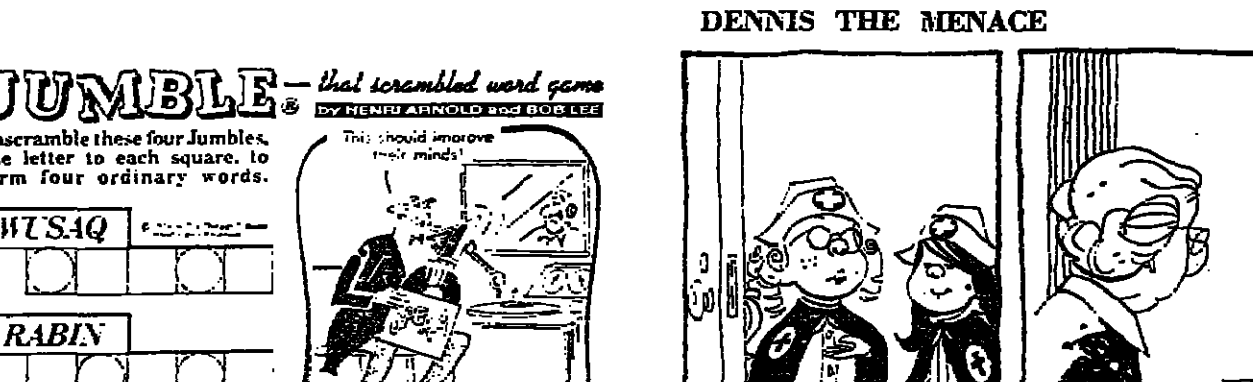
B. C.



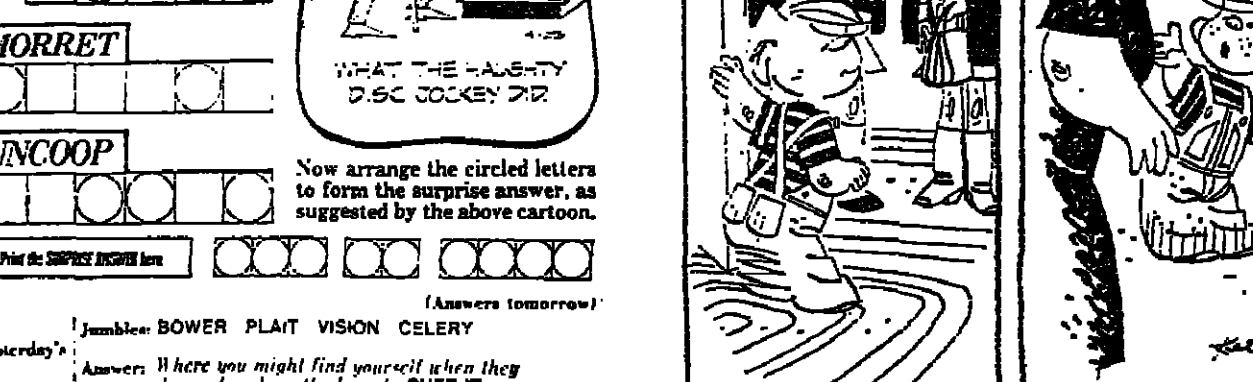
B. C.



B. C.



B. C.



B. C.



BOOKS

ALIVE: THE STORY OF THE ANDES SURVIVORS

By Piers Paul Read. Illustrated. Lippincott. 352 pp. \$10.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

HERE'S the one thing that troubled me about Piers Paul Read's "Alive: The Story of the Andes Survivors." After I had feverishly turned 286 pages of this reconstruction of the 1971 crash of the airplane carrying a Uruguayan rugby team, I came to yet another of the book's many dramatic incidents. At this point, two of the 16 survivors have at long last made contact with the outside world. After enduring for 60 days under circumstances that forced them to devour their dead companions to stay alive, and after hiking for 10 more days through the forbidding mountain wilderness of the Chilean Andes, the two exhausted young men are breakfasting on stale bread and instant coffee in a pleasant cottage on the edge of civilization. Suddenly, they hear in the distance "the yelps and cries of a crowd of human beings" which, to their astonishment, turns out to be an approaching "column of men in urban clothes, panting, stumbling, bowed under the weight of briefcases and cameras of every description." It is the international press beating a path to a sensational story.

For a moment, I felt a wave of revulsion upon reading this. How dare these journalists intrude on the privacy of the young men's magnificent and horrifying ordeal! How dare they come to pry and doubtless misunderstand what up until now only the 16 men and I had experienced and understood!

Of course, I realized almost simultaneously the falseness of my position. After all, had it not been for the horror of the ordeal, the story would not have been flashed around the world. And had the story not caught the world's imagination, the J.B. Lippincott Co. would not have hired English novelist Piers Paul Read to go to Uruguay and write the book I was now experiencing.

Yet I had wanted my illusions. I had wanted to believe I was actually up there in the cold and bleak mountains taking part in the ordeal, not sitting at home in a comfortable chair, compulsively turning pages and whispering, "Oh, my God!" and "What would I have done?" Quite simply, I did not want to admit that I was being entertained by this terrifying story. And so I tried to make those journalists my enemies.

Who can blame me for expatiating with the Uruguayans? From the moment Mr. Read began reconstructing the story with

his simple, unobtrusive prose, I was on that airplane with 45 37 passengers and its crew of four. When the co-pilot miscalculated the plane's position and decided to turn north toward Santiago while still flying among the Western Hemisphere's highest mountain peaks, I was pleading with him to keep flying straight, and the wings and tail section broke off, and the fuselage plunged to earth and went tobogganing down a snow-filled valley to come finally to rest without hitting any obstacles. I found myself panting from holding my breath too long.

I counted the chocolate squares, as the only source of food quickly dwindled away. I dreaded the awful decision that was coming soon: tried to avert my eyes as the first strips of flesh were cut away; and, conceding the grim beauty of one survivor's rationalization that "it's like Holy Communion. When Christ died he gave his body to us so that we could have a spiritual life. My friend has given us his body so that we have physical life."

And when the ordeal was finally over, I rejoiced with the young man who rolled in the grass, plucked a daisy and ate it. And I wept with the father who, when handed a list of the survivors to read aloud over the air, placed his hand over the paper without reading it, and slid his hand down a name at a time until he came to his son and broke down.

In fact, so compelled was I by Mr. Read's reconstruction of the story that I even overlooked his one major weakness as a narrator—his failure to give to the characters sufficient individuality for the reader to tell them apart throughout the first half of the book. But it didn't really matter that I had to keep flipping to the picture sections to figure out who was who. The survivors have a collective character, too, and it was more than vivid enough to keep me involved.

Still, it seems wrong to say that "Alive" is exciting and hugely entertaining. I suppose there are better ways of putting it. One could argue that the story dramatizes a profound moral dilemma: To what lengths may a person go to keep himself alive?

Or one could say the story had to be told to dispel ugly rumors that the survivors committed murder as well as cannibalism. Or one might plead that "Alive" is a religious experience since the survivors saw the hand of God in their ordeal and came away from it with a heightened sense of man's divinity ("I am full of God!" said one man, stretching the euphoric analogy a little thin).

But my own reaction was simply to immerse myself in the terror of it all. And so I got the bends when the journalists arrived.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

North and South had a most unusual bidding sequence, as shown in the diagrammed deal. It was played during the International Bridge Academy's bidding championships. A player who limits his hand is expected to pass automatically when his partner selects a game contract, but South drove the bidding to a slam and was absolutely right.

In standard bidding methods, South has a difficult problem after opening one diamond and receiving a response of one spade. He has to choose between two no-trump, three diamonds and three spades, none of which is completely satisfactory.

As he was using a weak no-trump opening bid, South was able to rebid one no-trump to show a balanced hand with 15-18 points. This did not quite do justice to the spade fit and the distributional strength of the hand, and the prospects suddenly became golden when North jumped to three diamonds, forcing to game.

South quietly showed spade support, and then made a series of slam moves. This astonished his partner who confidently expected the bidding to end, first at three no-trump, then at four spades and again at five spades.

After a heart lead with the distribution shown, a declarer in seven diamonds or six diamonds will succeed or fail, depending on his ability as a guesser. In seven diamonds, he will take the heart ace, lead to the diamond ace and stand or fall on the next trick—to finesse in trumps or not. He will probably fail, because the penalty may be smaller if he plays for the drop.

Seven diamonds has about a 52 percent chance. Seven no-trump is a little worse, because of the possibility that the spades split four-one. Six diamonds has about a 74 percent chance if a heart is led, and is a near certainty in the absence of a heart lead. On most auctions, the heart lead would be clearly indicated, but the North-South bidding might perhaps leave West hesitating between clubs and hearts.

The statistics of 42 judges, which generate a considerable debate among the players, were seven diamonds, 12 points; seven no-trump, 10; six diamonds, 9; seven spades, 8; six no-trump or four spades, 5; five diamonds, 3; five no-trump or five spades, 2.

NORTH
♠ A8853
♥ Q7
♦ KJ7
♣ KJ6

EAST
♠ 476
♥ QJ863
♦ 8
♣ 9852

SOUTH (D)
♠ A5
♥ A95432
♦ A4
♣ A4

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

South West North East
1♠ Pass 1♠ Pass
1NT Pass 3♦ Pass
3♦ Pass 3NT Pass
4♦ Pass 4♠ Pass
5♦ Pass 5♠ Pass
6♦ Pass 6♠ Pass

West led the heart queen.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195
196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208
209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221
222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234
235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247
248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273
274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299
300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312
313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325
326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338
339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351
352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364
365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377
378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390
391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403
404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416
417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429
430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442
443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455
456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468
469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481
482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494
495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507
508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520
521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533
534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546
547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559
560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572
573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585
586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611
612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624
625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637
638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650
651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663
664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676
677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689
690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702
703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715
716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728
729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741
742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754
755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767
768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793
794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806
807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819
820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832
833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845
846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858
859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871
872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884

